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THE MORNING STAR.

The Morning Star
Oldest Daily Newspaper in the State.
Largest circulation of any Wilmington Paper.

VOL. LXXXI—] Library of Congress WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1908. WHOLE NO. 12,602.

OUTLINES.

John Sharp Williams has been made a United States Senator from the State of Mississippi and when the new legislature convened yesterday and Governor Noel was inaugurated his message was the shortest on record, it only requiring 12 minutes to deliver it——W. J. Bryan spoke to the Democrats of the Kentucky legislature behind closed doors and advocated the election of former Governor Beckham as United States Senator——The Thaw trial is still in progress, with the murderer's wife on the stand again yesterday; according to the testimony strange things happened in New York; White so she said, put one young girl in a bath tub and then turned scalding water on her——In Congress yesterday the Senate was very serious but in the House of Representatives they got extremely hilarious, after first considering the giving out of departmental reports in advance for the benefit of speculators, both Bryan and Cannon were nominated for the Presidency and while all this fun was going on the real serious business of the government came to a stand still——New York markets: Money on call easy at from 2 to 2 1-2 per cent, ruling rate 2 1-2, the closing bid was offered at 2 1-2; flour was quiet but steady; corn meal was firm; spot wheat was firm; rosin was firm; turpentine was easy at 56; spot cotton closed quiet, 15 points lower, middling uplands 12.10, middling gulf 12.35. No sales were reported——A band of one hundred "Night Riders" burned the large tobacco barn on the farm of James A. Coleman in the Southern part of Christian county. now Hopkinsville, Ky. The barn contained 15,000 pounds of tobacco which was ready for shipment. Coleman is not a member of the tobacco association——An appropriation of $25,000 for the erection of a monument over the grave of President John Tyler in Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond, Va., is provided for in a bill introduced by Representative Ashbrook, of Ohio——Senator Teller today introduced an amendment to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill providing for the purchase of silver bullion to the extent of $100,000,000 to be made into subsidiary coinage——The President nominated Wheeler Martin to be collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth District of North Carolina.

Better be careful how you tip the waiter; they say Thaw was crazy because he gave one five dollars and we guess he was.

Up in New York they had rent riots, but the most remarkable thing about it was that General Frederick Funston was not called upon to parade.

When a city like Chicago boosts about the amount of money it spends every day to have its shoes polished, as the American says it does, we think it is getting down to low art.

If the thing keeps up Carrie Nation will soon be out of a job. With no saloons to smash, she will have to go back to her husband and tend the soda water fountain in his drug store.

The new pleading which Thaw makes, and the evidence being put in is making him so many kinds of a lunatic that they will be obliged to erect a special and very large sanitarium around him up in New York.

Booker Washington says he can not support Taft for the presidency and we don't expect the Secretary is worrying very much. If George Washington had made such a statement it would have been more important.

With the postoffice department making laws to suit itself and the Supreme Court declaring unconstitutional all the good laws the people enact, it begins to look as though things were getting into a rather "mixed condition."

When anything real good, like the child labor law, the employers' liability act, or even the two cent rate, which they adopted in Pennsylvania, comes up and goes into effect, it seems to be the fashion to declare it unconstitutional.

The Democratic caucus of the State Legislature last night determined to entertain a bill providing for a State election in North Carolina on State prohibition. Strong efforts were made by prohibition leaders to get the caucus to agree to favor a bill for State prohibition by Legislative enactment, but a Democratic Legislature could not see it that way.

After the rent riots in New York they now propose to re-establish free soup houses for the benefit of the poor and unemployed hungry men and women of whom there are said to be many thousands. This is a most worthy project and should be carried out. If you can't give the man work, that wants to work, the best you can do it to feed him. But let's see; what about that "full dinner pail," we heard so much about in the last presidential campaign?

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

House and Senate Would Submit State Prohibition to a Vote of The People.

CAUCUSES WERE HEATED

Two Bolters in One Branch—Proceedings as to Rate Law—Railroad Men Ask for Three-Cent Bill—Notes.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 21.—There was a simultaneous convening of the Senate and House of the North Carolina General Assembly at 11 o'clock today, respectively. Roll call in the Senate showed 45 and in the House 105 were present with many others announced later so that practically all members are here. Details of the organization consumed an hour, when Governor Glenn's message was received and read simultaneously in both branches Both Houses adjourned to 11 o'clock tomorrow, no business of interest having been transacted at either session.

Separate caucuses of the Senate and House of Representatives were held tonight. Both voted to permit action on State prohibition in that there shall be passed bills providing for a general election on prohibition under machinery to be prescribed in a bill and to be effective several months after the election.

The resolution by the Senate was simply that it was the sense of the Senate that the bill be prepared submitting prohibition to a vote of the people of the State.

The House resolution declared that it was the sense of the House that a bill be passed submitting State prohibition to a vote of the people the date of the election to be fixed later in the session when a bill will be drawn and to be effective in the event prohibition carries at the polls in January 1909.

The House caucus adjourned at 11 o'clock and the Senate caucus at 11:30.

The Senate caucus gave a lengthy hearing to the committee from the prohibition convention but the House caucus declined to admit the committee for a hearing. Early in the session of the House caucus there was a vote of 42 to 41 but this was later reconsidered" against considering prohibition at this session at all and for confining the deliberations for the term to rate matters exclusively.

Representatives W. C. Douglass, of Wake, and J. E. Buchan, of Moore county, bolted the caucus at this stage of the game, declining to be bound by such action. Doublass declared as he left that he would introduce a prohibition bill or "bust."

The House and Senate.

Following the reading of the Governor's message in the Senate Senator Graham offered a resolution referring to it to the committee on railroads and instructing that committee to report a bill in regard to passenger and freight rates in accordance with the recommendation of the Governor. Speaking of the resolution he had introduced, Senator Graham declared that he had nothing to say as to what had been done in the past but that he was convinced that the people of the State would gladly hail a settlement of this rate contest and end the whole matter. He reviewed conditions; how that stock in one railroad has gone down from 166 to 60 and below and the stock of still another railroad made to "look like thirty cents." Senator Reid offered an amendment to the Graham resolution to the effect that the term "in accordance with the Governor's message" be stricken out. He contended that the committee should be at liberty to draw a bill in its own discretion.

Senator McLean took the ground that there should be no limit to the scope of bills that should be considered on the rate question and as for himself he would not be confined to the compromise terms if he considered some other course by the Legislature was for the best interests of the people.

Finally Senator Graham accepted the Reid amendment and adoption followed.

A message came from the Governor with a communication from the Corporation Commission attached in regard to the discontinuation of important trains by railroads without notices of request from the Commission, the Governor asking that a law be passed making it a misdemeanor for such local trains to be cut off without first submitting the matter to the Commission. This message went to the Railroad Committee.

There was also a message from the Governor transmitting communications from the Order of Railway Conductors and other railway employes asking a hearing before the committee on railroads on petitions they have for the railroad passenger rate to be made 3 cents flat with 2 1-2 cents mileage books in order that reductions in wage scales that seem imminent under present conditions may be averted. This also went to the committee on railroads.

In the House a resolution was offered to the effect that the Senate concurring, the Attorney General be directed to transmit to the General Assembly at the earliest possible min-

(Continued on page four.)

ITS 20TH. ANNUAL MEETING

Citizens' Building and Loan Association Has Prosperous Year—Officers and Directors Elected for Ensuing Term.

The twentieth annual meeting of the Citizens' Building and Loan Association was held last night at the office of Messrs Bellamy & Bellamy, in the Odd Fellows' building on Princess street. Mr. W. H. Chadbourn, the president, was in the chair and Marsden Bellamy, Jr., Esq., in the absence of the secretary, kept a record of the proceedings

The principal business transacted was the hearing of annual reports and the election of officers for the ensuing fiscal year. In spite of the financial stringency the annual reports showed that the usefulness of the Association had not been impaired and that the past year was a most prosperous one for the institution. The report of John D. Bellamy, Jr., Esq., the secretary and treasurer, indicates that during the past twelve months the assets of the Association increased $18,388.74; that the indebtedness had been reduced by $6,480 while the mortgage loans had been increased $13,625. Stock loans increased $2,687. During the year two series of stock were matured in 325 and 326 weeks, respectively. The number of shares now outstanding is 5,624. The report was duly audited and approved by Messrs. Walter Smallbones and Geo. S. LeGrand and was filed with the records.

The old officers and directors of the Association were unanimously re-elected as follows:

President—W. H. Chadbourn.
Vice President—H. G. Smallbones.
Secretary and Treasurer—John D. Bellamy, Jr.
Attorney—Marsden Bellamy, Sr.
Directors—Messrs. W. H. Chadbourn, R. C. Merritt, J. C. Springer, H. G. Smallbones, R. C. DeRosset, J. H. Chadbourn, J. W Jackson, Geo. S. LeGrand, John D. Bellamy, Jr., Tim Donlan, F. W. Ortmann, J. Weil and Marsden Bellamy.

LOCAL PORT PARAGRAPHS.

Schooner With Coal—Tug Jones Returns—Both River Steamers.

The schooner J. S. Hoskins, 390 tons, Capt. Gale, arrived in port yesterday from New York with cargo of coal for the Springer Coal Company. She was towed in yesterday morning by tug Alexander Jones on her way down from New York.

The tug Alexander Jones, Capt. W. A. Sanders, arrived in port yesterday on the return from New York where she towed the schooner John Paul from Cape Lookout Bight. She will leave at once for Jacksonville, Fla., to tow to this port the suction dredge Jacksonville for the Engineers' Department.

Both the river steamers were in port yesterday with large cargoes of cotton, clearing in the afternoon and evening for the return trip. The City of Fayetteville brought 271 bales and the C. W. Lyon nearly as much. On the trip of the Lyon yesterday Capt. Jeff Bradshaw took command of the steamer in place of Capt. Edge, resigned.

Cotton receipts yesterday were 5,035 bales against only 1,655 same day last season. All the railroad lines now are handling extra cotton trains. It was reported that as many as nine came in last night so that the receipts will be heavy again today. The high prices are bringing the staple to the ports as fast as the transportation lines can haul it.

RETURN OF JOLLY BUSTER.

He and His Dog Tige at Academy Saturday Matinee and Night.

For matinee and night Saturday the Academy will offer Buster Brown, a musical comedy that has withstood the crucial test of repeated presentation throughout the country. No better little chap, and no better known than R. F. Outcault's Buster, has ever been given the fun-loving world. And yet all of the boy's popularity must not be attributed to his own personality for there is Tige, the sharer of Buster's joys and sorrows and as Buster has grown, we have also "Mary Jane" a trio that has never been surpassed in the realms of the cartoon. They are still in the limelight of popularity in the play with the delightful girl background. This season all new scenery and costumes have been provided, together with the latest and most popular songs and new music. In fact it is the third edition of Buster Brown revised, enlarged and brought up to the hour. Jimmie Rosen will be seen in the character of "Buster."

Seats for matinee and night will go on sale Friday morning. The matinee prices will be, as last year, 75 cents and $1.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Academy of Music—Buster Brown.
Atlantic Savings & Trust Co.—Money Advice.
St. John's Lodge, A. F. & A. M.—Emergent Communication.

Business Locals.

Wanted—Furnished Rooms.
Wanted—Position in Store.
Morris Distilling Co.—Twenty Popular Brands.

Barnells in high class and comic juggling at the Crystal Palace. 4t

A PROSPEROUS YEAR

Cape Fear Chapter Daughters of The Confederacy Hears Interesting Annual Reports.

HELD MEETING YESTERDAY

Standing Committees Named for Ensuing Term—Progress Along All Lines of Work—Laurel Committee Named.

Following its glorious celebration of the birthday of the immortal Lee on Monday of this week, Cape Fear Chapter No. 2, United Daughters of the Confederacy, yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock held its regular monthly meeting for January. At this meeting the annual reports are always heard and the standing committees for the ensuing year are announced.

At the meeting yesterday Mrs. M. S. Willard presided and there was a large attendance of members. The routine business was first transacted and then the Chapter passed to the more important work of the reports and hearing the announcement of committees. Just before taking up the annual reports the Chapter elected as the laurel wreath committee for the current month Misses Anita DeRosset, Bessie Gore and Julia Worth. These are charged with the pleasant duty of laying upon the casket of each veteran who passes over the river during the term of their office a handsome floral design as a slight tribute from the Chapter.

The annual reports were listened to attentively and showed a great degree of progress during the past twelve months. The report of Mrs. Willard, the president, was as follows:

"As president of Cape Fear Chapter, U. D. C., I beg leave to report having presided at eleven meetings and four executive committee meetings. I have had a general supervision of the affairs of the Chapter and enforced the laws to the best of my ability. To the officers and each committee I wish to extend by heartfelt gratitude for the very efficient work done under their supervision. It is with great pride our roll for 1908 has not a delinquent on it. Your Chapter has given three demits."

The report of Mrs. Cuthbert Martin, the recording secretary, gives a most interesting review of the entire year and is as follows:

"In submitting this, my third annual report, it gives me pleasure to say that we, Cape Fear Chapter U. D. C., are the banner chapter of the State, boasting a membership of 108. Daughters, loyal and true. Minutes show an increase in number, six names having been added to our roll, three transferred, while death claimed two of our dearest and most valued Daughters.

"Memorial Day, May 10th, was fittingly observed, laurel wreathes having been placed on 375 graves of veterans buried in Oakdale and Bellevue cemeteries. January 19th, 1907, was of more than usual interest, marking as it did, the centennial of our beloved Lee. June 3rd, natal day of 'The Grand Old Man,' memorial services were held in the parlors of the W. L. I. August 23rd, 1907, birthday of Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry, was observed for the first time, making the fourth bestowal of Crosses of Honor during the year. Eight laurel wreathes have been sent to funerals of veterans and ten stones placed to mark the graves of same, while twenty Crosses of Honor have been bestowed State and General dues have been paid in full and we have as far as practicable endeavored to answer liberally all appeals, $114.10 having been donated during the year toward various monuments, portraits and Soldiers' Home. Total amount in bank for George Davis monument, $715.50. Report of Treasurer shows the financial condition of the Chapter to be better than ever before, books showing no delinquents. Our museum through the generosity of the ever liberal W. L. I. has been improved by the annexation of an adjoining room as well as being greatly enriched by a number of valuable gfts. Under the faithful guidance of its leader, Mrs. T. E. Sprunt, the George Davis Children's Chapter has grown wonderfully both in numbers and interest, and through untiring efforts have not only been able to make their yearly contribution to the George Davis monument but have a neat sum in the bank to their credit. In conclusion I will state as your secretary I have with one exception attended every meeting, both regular, called and memorial services, reporting and placing on record minutes of same. All praise is due to our faithful and beloved Treasurer, the chair and members composing the various standing committee as a perusal of minutes will show prompt and loyal service and I trust that this spirit of interest which has been so marked during the year, will help us on to nobler and higher deeds for this cause, which lies so near to the heart of every true Southern woman.

"Respectfully submitted,
"MRS. CUTHBERT MARTIN,
"Secretary."

The various standing committees for the year were announced as follows:

Memorial — Mesdames Gabriel Holmes, H. G. Smallbones, W. L. Smith, C. C. Brown and J. W. Carmichael.

Membership — Mesdames Junius Davis, J. F. Woolvin, R. C. Cantwell, W. L. DeRosset, Jr., T. O. Bunting.

Museum—Mrs. L. L. Pritchard, Miss Fanny Taylor, Mrs. John Quelch, Miss Lillie Brown and Miss Margaret Price.

Entertainment—Miss Mary Calder, Miss Julia Parsley, Miss Alice Davis, Mrs. E. K. Bryan, Mrs. F. A. Lord.

History and Relics—Mrs. James F. Woolvin, Miss Steljes, Miss Avant, Miss Anita DeRosset, Mrs. Junius Davis.

George Davis Memorial—Mrs. W. M. Parsley, Mrs. M. S. Willard, Mrs. James Carmichael, Mrs. W. G. Pulliam, Mrs. Gabriel Holmes.

Children's Chapter—Mrs. T. E. Sprunt, Mrs. F. E. Owen.

Finance—Mrs. Junius Davis, Mrs. M. S. Willard, Mrs. J. H. Bunting, Mrs. W. M. Parsley and Mrs. W. G. Pulliam.

Grand parade today starting at Second and Princess at 12:30. **

ANTI-SALOONISTS MEET

Eight Hundred of the "Pure in Heart" Gather to Do Battle With the "Morally Stunted"—Condemn Tactics.

(Special Star eTlegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 21.—Probably eight hundred people participated in the State prohibition convention today, the features being a stirring and characteristic speech by Governor Glenn, covering the whole scope of the prohibition fight and declaring against any party caucus restriction as to whether prohibition shall be the issue before this assembly and the adoption of a resolution demanding that the prohibition forces be given a hearing in the Legislature.

Chairman Oates read excerpts from letters sent by prominent citizens declaring for immediate statutory prohibition. T. T. Thorne, of Rocky Mount, in a fine speech declared in his town with thirteen saloons, whiskey could not be voted out as long as negroes held the ballot with open saloons.

Mr. Hartness of Statesville, offered a resolution to the effect that, whereas, the cause of temperance has made the progress it has under a steady extension of legislative prohibition, first in the vicinity of churches, then prohibiting it altogether in rural districts, through the Watts and Ward acts until there are saloons in less than five per cent. of the State, the time is ripe for statutory prohibition applying to the whole State and therefore, the great body of the people demand prohibition and are demanding of the Legislature a hearing in the matter.

Dr. Hale, of Wilmington, appealed for statutory prohibition that would prohibit, warning prohibitionists that there was danger of the apposition putting on the State some law that in the end would prove ineffective. Wilmington would possibly ask to be excepted from such a law and he wanted no exceptions.

Governor Glenn entered the hall in the midst of speech making and the audience arose and waved handkerchiefs and shouted in his honor. He was introduced at once by President Clarkson as the greatest Governor in the United States.

Governor Glenn said he could not resist the temptation to come to the convention and join them in begging, imploring and demanding of the Legislature immediate statutory prohibition. He believed the convention represented the voice of the people of the State and, if so, they had a right to be obeyed. He declared amid great applause that no party caucus had a right to stifle the will of the people so clearly expressed, and this was really no party matter.

He pledged himself amid applause to see that prohibition does prohibit. In the event it is enacted at this time. If the Legislature should, he said, decide to leave prohibition to a vote of the people, he was one volunteer to go over the State and work until the last vote is cast and the victory won. But he hooted the idea of the Legislature doing anything else than giving statutory prohibition effective July 1. In conclusion he declared his task was done, that he was fighting for prohibition's sake and he was willing to sacrifice every political aspiration, if that were necessary, to secure the State he loved from the curse of intemperance.

Following the address the Hartness resolution was adopted and a committee consisting of President Clarkson, H. A. London, A. D. Ward, T. H. Vardell, J. H. Tucker and Dr. Battle was named to convey to the Democratic caucus tonight the resolutions and will of the convention.

AUDIT AND FINANCE BOARD.

Regular Meeting Held Last Night—Largely Routine Business.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Audit and Finance was held last night at the City Hall, all members having been present. The meeting was largely taken up with routine business and nothing of interest transpired. A large number of bills for current expenses were audited and approved.

No action was taken on a request from the Treasurer's office that a third man be retained in that department after the first of February, to assist with the collection of poll taxes.

TO THE LEGISLATURE

Message of Governor Glenn Read in Both Houses at Extra Session Yesterday.

ON THE RATE CONTROVERSY

Statutory Prohibition is Strongly Urged on General Assembly Effective July 1st—Freight Rate Discrimination.

(By Associated Press)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 21.—The Legislature of North Carolina convened in special session today having been called by Governor Glenn to make a change in the railroad rate law fixing the rate of fare 2 1-4 cents a mile.

Governor Glenn, in his mesage recommended that the terms he had offered to the railroads be accepted. These provide for a 2 1-2 cent flat rate, 2,000 mile books for five members of firms and 1,000 mile books for individuals at 2 cents, good intra-State and inter-State and interchangeable among the railroads, 500 mile books for families at 2 1-4 cents, intra-State. Parties boarding trains without tickets, if able to purchase them, are to pay fifteen cents extra. If other than railroad rate legislation is taken up he recommends the election of two more Superior Court judges with districts of one county each so as to fill the courts when judges are sick, and that a prohibition bill be passed. He also recommends that in freight rates a larger rate be allowed independent roads in the State with a mileage of 100 miles or less.

The Governor's message was read in both Houses as follows:

To the Honorable, the General Assembly of North Carolina:

Gentlemen: Under no circumstances is it a pleasant duty to convene the General Assembly in extra session; still the Constitution, Article III, section 9, provides that "The Governor shall have power on extraordinary occasions, by and with the advice of the Council of State, to convene the General Assembly in extra session by his proclamation, stating therein the purpose for which they are thus convened."

To me it seems plain that such an extraordinary occasion has arisen, and so, by and with the consent of the Council of State, I have felt it my duty to call you together to consider the question of an adjustment of the passenger and freight rates charged by the various railroads doing business as common carriers in the State.

In order that you may have a proper understanding of the present condition of affairs, it will be necessary to revert to the past and give a brief history of all matters appertaining to the rate controversy from the time of your last session up to the terms offered by me as Governor and accepted by the railroads, subject, of course, to your approval and ratification.

In my message to your honorable body at your regular session I used this language: "I would urge upon the General Assembly to carefully examine the whole matter of railroads, and, while doing everything the law allows in protecting the people against unjust discriminations, heavy rates and unnecessary hardships, at the same time to treat the railroads with perfect fairness and give them every legal right which belongs to them. Railroads are the great arteries of commerce, and have been the means of building up our resources as no other factor, and, therefore, should be looked upon, not as hostile, but as one of the State's most helpful agencies." I then recommended a flat rate of 2 1-2 cents per mile for passenger fare and a mileage book of 2 cents; also, that railroads be required to remedy delays of their trains, have a limit set to hours of service of their employees, keep their road beds in good condition and pay their fair proportion of all taxes, and then should be protected against injustice, such as is often practiced on them by trespassers and unjust litigation. With what suggestions I could offer, and with the sworn report of the railroads before you, after a full and able discussion of the bill in both houses, no joint conclusion could be reached, and a conference committee had to be ordered. This committee reported a flat rate of 2 1-4 cents per mile, which report was ratified and became the law of the State. After the law was enacted I tried to induce the railroads to acquiesce until a fair test would demonstrate whether the new rate was confiscatory, or, on account of increased travel, was remunerative. Some of the railroads at once agreed to put the law into operation, but others refused, and, prior to July 1, 1907, when the law became operative, went before a Circuit Judge of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina and obtained a temporary injunction against the Corporation Commission and Attorney General, forbidding them from putting the law into effect. At the preliminary hearing, without finding the rate confiscatory, and not heeding the plea made to the jurisdiction of the court, the Circuit Judge continued the injunction to the final hearing, and ordered the Standing Master

(Continued on page three.)

The Morning Star.

Founded in 1867.

WILLIAM H. BERNARD.
Owner and Editor.

WILMINGTON N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Wednesday, January 22, 1908.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

The Governor's message was received by the extra session at the State capitol yesterday.

It is printed in full in other columns of the Star this morning and it is up to the reader himself to say whether the Chief Executive has acted in good faith or not.

If Governor Glenn has been correctly reported, as to his recent utterances he has not kept faith with the people.

Railroad rate legislation is needed and after that is settled we think it only fair that the gentlemen assembled at Raleigh pay some attention to the matter of freight rates. In his recommendations regarding this subject we think Mr. Glenn to be about right.

The Governor goes out of his way to remark that "the people of North Carolina are determined to make a trial of Prohibition."

Just how he got this idea into his head is more than we know..

There is one thing about Governor Glenn, he is frank and outspoken. You know where to find him. He says:

"I ask you to, at this session, abolish this demon of destruction, but whether you follow my suggestion or not, I will always feel that no act that I ever did was more for the uplifting and upbuilding of the State than my message for State Prohibition."

So now, dear reader, you know Governor Glenn's ideas; most of you knew them before.

It will not be long, we are assured, before this man will be a candidate for the United States Senate.

We wouldn't be surprised at anything he may do, but when the people substitute such a fellow for a man like Senator Overman; well, it will be the limit.

JOHNSON LOYAL TO FRIENDS

In furtherance of its boom for Governor Johnson of Minnesota, the New York World prints this story:

"Soon after being elected Governor, J. J. Hill, the railroad and financial king of the Northwest, called on him.

"The two farmers, who had been boyhood friends of the Governor, had just been ushered into the private office, when announcement was made that the great Hill was outside. 'Tell him I will see him when I have finished with these gentlemen,' said Mr. Johnson.

"The private secretary urged an immediate audience. Once a year the governor gets angry and swears. That was one of the anniversaries. Half an hour the Governor sat with the farmers. Then he went to the outer room to his noted caller. 'Mr. Hill,' he said, 'I never met you before and I appreciate you coming to pay me your respects. I knew you were waiting outside for half an hour, but I would have kept you waiting twenty-four hours rather than have those two men go back to their homes with the impression that John Johnson would turn away the humble associates of his youth and give preference to any man who chanced to posses wealth and power. If you wish to congratulate me, Mr. Hill, now, here is my hand.'

"Mr. Hill grasped the hand and shook it warmly, saying: 'I like you the better for it.' This same James J. Hill said to the World correspondent a few weeks ago in New York: 'Look over John A. Johnson as a fit man for the White House. Study him and you will find there is a lot in him. He has courage, he has ability and he has common sense.' In 1896 and in 1900 Johnson voted for Bryan, but was not one of the fanatical followers of the Nebraskan.

His views today are at variance in many respects from those of Mr. Bryan. He does not recognize the divine right of Mr. Bryan to be the dictator and autocrat of the Democratic party for all time.

He thinks that Judge Gray of Delaware would be an ideal president, combining in one man the experience and ripened judgment of three co-ordinate branches of government—the legislative, the judicial and the executive.

Regarding the possibility of his own candidacy, Governor Johnson says that he is attending strictly to his business as governor, conferring with no political leaderr, planning no campaign, entering into no alliances and neither spending a cent nor losing a minute's sleep because his name has been mentioned."

ALDRICH'S FINANCIAL BILL.

Senator Aldrich's financial bill is not being received very heartily by the country at large.

It is generally accorded as a makeshift and not as providing adequate relief from our financial trouble.

It is admitted that the notes issued under this bill would be safe, but objection is made that a bond secured currency is inelastic. The ideal currency would be that based upon deposits of gold, but where are we to get sufficient of the yellow metal?

It's too bad that old John Sherman is not here to tell them what to do. He could always be depended upon to bring about temporary relief even if he was not permitted to make over our entire crazy patch system of finance.

The President might do well to appoint a commission of financiers to thoroughly thresh the matter out, draft a plan and submit it to the country. Then by a campaign of education it might be possible to get at the truth and organize a system of finance best adapted to our needs.

A certain number of makeshifts will equal a failure.

The country was probably right in the gold vs. free-coinage-of-silver question and it will continue to be right on a financial law if it is given a chance. What is needed is not relief but cure.

BEER DRINKERS MUST PAY.

Unique indeed is the proposal of Representative Acheson of Pennsylvania, that the waterways of the United States be improved through the use of beer.

In a bill which he has submitted, he would increase the tax one dollar on each barrel of the amber fluid, thus raising directly on luxury several millions of dollars a year which could be put back into circulation for the betterment of the waterways.

The prohibitionists scarcely could object to this, for it is taxing a liquor to improve the uses of a more harmless beveridge, although this is not exactly the manner in which water is to be made more valuable to the country through the proposed law.

At its recent convention, the National Rivers and Harbors Congress adopted resolutions containing the suggestion that Congress, when the government funds did not warrant appropriations of $50,000,000 or more, provided for the amounts necessary through a bond issue similar in character to that for the building of the Panama canal. In this manner, it was pointed out the cost of the contemplated vast improvements to the waterways of the United States would be spread over a number of years and borne practically by all who shared in the benefits of such improvements.

We doubt very much if the ideas of Mr. Acheson are ever taken very seriously.

IS HE A MASTER?

Referring to the Aldrich bill, the Philadelphia North American, which claims to be a Republican newspaper, says:

"It is meant to penalize still more the business of the nation for the benefit of New York's stock jobbers. It is meant for the relief only of banks that have perverted the true functions of the banker. It is meant for the opening wedge to make the government ultimately exchange currency for any wildcat security Wall Street may wish to unload. It is nothing more nor less than an insult to the integrity and the intelligence of the American people."

Yet this same Senator Aldrich is the acknowledged Republican leader. When he leaves his seat, legislation stops till he finds it convenient to return. He is, indeed, more than a leader, he is a master.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE PANIC.

A Western newspaper has at last located the responsibility for the recent financial panic.

The editor of this paper says he has been reading his exchanges very carefully. He is a professed Democrat, but has paid particular attention to the Republican newspapers that reach his office.

"The Democrats," he says, "are wholly responsible because if it hadn't been for Bryan, Roosevelt might have stuck to Republican policies."

This paper, which happens to be the Milwaukee News, is entitled to the thanks of a wondering people for thus having settled a most vexed question and located the responsibility.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—A Kansas board of health "found 45,000 bacteria in a cubic centimeter of water." How anxious they are to get indictments against water in that State!—Atlanta Constitution.

The Swine and the Flower

Oh me! I saw a huge and loathsome sty,
Wherein a drove of wallowing swine were barred,
Whose banquet shocked the nostril and the eye;
Then spoke a voice, "Behold the source of lard!"
I fled, and saw a field that seemed at first
One glistening mass of roses pure and white,
With dewy buds 'mid dark green foliage nursed;
And, as I lingered o'er the lovely sight,
The summer breeze, that cooled that Southern scene,
Whispered, "Behold the source of COTTOLENE!"

—A poll of the 167 Democrats in the House of Representatives the other day gave John Johnson, of Minnesota, 31 votes and Tom Johnson, of Cleveland, 1 vote. No other Johnsons got in the money at all.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

—Wonder how the President liked the application of the big stick as administered to his pet employe's liability law by the Supreme Court of the United States. A big stick is a great institution when you handle it yourself, but it's not so funny when the other fellow has it.—Newport News, Va., Times Herald.

—In addition to borrowing $50,000, the board of aldermen last night, following the example of its prerecessors for years past, provided for a bond issue—this to be for $100,000. Both sums are to pay current expenses. This system of finance must have an end some time. We all know what becomes of an individual who lives beyond his income and has to go upon his credit for his living expenses.—Charlotte Observer.

TWINKLINGS.

—"That horse, sir, can't be bought for $1,000." "No, I suppose not. I'm blamed sure he can't be sold for it."—Cleveland Leader.

—"Ef Satan wus once in heaven, how come he didn't stay dar?" "He couldn't stan' prosperity—po' devil."—Atlanta Constitution.

—"I find I can wear my last year's overcoat again," chirped the optimist. "I find I'll have to," growled the pessimist.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

—"Uncle Amos, how did your boss acquire the title of colonel?" "Dat goes wif de plantation, sah. All his ancestors wus colonels befo' him, suh."—Chicago Tribune.

—The Sphinx was propounding a riddle. "How is it that every man says his business is the first to be hit by hard times?" Herewith the Ancients gave it up.—New York Sun.

—"Our new maid put wine glasses on the breakfast table." "Did your wife reprimand her?" "No, we don't want to hurt her feelings, so we have wine every morning for breakfast."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

—Father—Ar-r! So I saw you kissing my daughter, did I? Young Cooley—I trust there is no doubt, sir. The light was rather dim, and I should feel vastly humiliated if it should turn out that I had been kissing the cook.—Illustrated Bits.

Old Age Is Selfish.

A lady residing in a quiet village in Suffolk used to take an interest in a very aged couple who were spinning out the last thread of life in "Darby and Joan" fashion, seated on either side of their fireplace. She often paid them a visit to cheer them up. The old man had been ailing, and at last a day came when the visitor found only one chair occupied. Darby was not in his usual place.

"Where is your husband?"

"Well, mum, he be gone at last."

"Oh, I'm so sorry! That is very sad for you," said the lady, seeking to find words of consolation.

"Yes, mum, it be sad," replied the old woman, "but, then, you see, he were fearfully in the way of the oven."—Pearson's Weekly.

Deadly East Indian Duels.

There are a good deal of savagery and stoical disregard of death left in the east yet despite the advance of civilization, and this extends to the so called sports of the people. Thus among the natives of Baroda there obtains still a kind of gladiatorial display in the shape of a fearful fist fight wherein the contestants wear a very formidable cestus of steel studded with murderous spikes. The duelists—usually big, brawny, athletic men who have been infuriated for the occasion with copious drafts of opium in which hemp is infused—enter the arena singing and set to with deliberate intent to kill, one or both invariably succumbing.

Life of Leisure.

There are still a few who are leisurely in their hours of freedom, but what about the old life of leisure? It used to be thought that such a life was innocent and admirable and that good fruit might come of it. But nowadays the man who does nothing but meditate and observe and write a little is a man condemned by the ordinary opinion of society.—London Reader.

We Sell

Vinol

on the positive guarantee that if it does not give satisfaction we will return the entire amount of money paid us for it. We mean this—and ask all those who are sick and need strength to try it with this understanding.

ROBT. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.
Wilmington, N. C.

1st - 2nd - 3rd
Three (3) Floors

of Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Suits, Overcoats, Rain Coats, Pants, Fancy Vests, Hats, and Furnishing Goods. :: :: :: :: ::

(Not an accumulation of years of old goods)

But are new, stylish, up-to-date goods of this season's manufacture, and at prices that meet legitimate competition. Call in and let us prove to you our motto:

Better Goods for Same Money;
Same Goods for Less Money.

J. W. FLEET CO.

Phone 673. No. 7 N. Front St.

Phone orders receive prompt and careful attention.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

"The Store That's Always Busy"

The DAMAGE GOODS SALE

THREE DAYS LONGER

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, 20TH, 21ST AND 22ND.

We still have on hand a large quantity of Lace Curtains, Portieres, Drapery, Door Lace, Fringes, Rugs, Carpet s,Comforters that were Damaged by the Bursting of a water pipe.

The stock must be sold in the next three days, besides the low price made on the above merchandise we will give to all buyers free.

Red Southern Trading Stamps

Orders taken on Ladies Coat Suits.

We have a sample line of Ladies Coat Suits, from which we can take orders on Monday and Tuesday. These are the new spring styles. Our customers are requested to call and see the sample suits.

The C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

Agents for the W. B. Corset, Gossard and Kabo Corsets.

ja 19 tf

WITH AMPLE FACILITIES

to care for them, we are seeking new accounts and new friends for the new year.

The Southern National Bank

10 Per Cent Off On Wilsons

We will allow a discount of ten per cent. on all WILSON HEATERS and all other Heating Stoves now in stock.

Sloan & Sweeney

Phone 332 18 S. Front St.

ja 5-tf

"Red Cross Shoe"

For Tender Feet

Thick Soles that are more flexible than a turn.

JUST RECEIVED A NEW SHIPMENT.

PETERSON & RULF'S

202 NORTH FRONT STREET
Next to Murchison Bank

ja 18 tf

GUION & DAVIS,

Barbers and Hair Dressers.

Are still at the old stand, No. 7 South Front street, where they are prepared, as usual, to serve the public in the best style. Everything necessary to the comfort and complete satisfaction of our patrons.

Wilmington is full of La Grippe

Here's The Best Remedy.

Just phone for your regular physician—he knows all your idiosyncrasies and will hit your case the first pop.

When he has called and left his prescription, phone us and we will send for it, fill and return medicine in the shortest possible time.

We send to every part of the city.

JAS. M. HALL

DRUGGIST

Fifth and Castle. 'Phone 192.

ja 12 tf

Kisses,
Peach Tarts,
Oyster
Paddies
and
Cream Puffs.

E. Warren & Son

Bakery Department
Phone 376

ja 15 tf

STATEMENT

Condition of THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK of Wilmington, N. C., at the close of business December 3rd, 1907.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$1,767,886 59
N. C. State Bonds	55,000 00
U. S. Bonds (at par)	450,000 00
Bank Building	25,000 00
Cash	891,114 25
	$3,189,000,84

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$ 500,000 00
Surplus and Net Profits	227,211 61
Circulation	425,000 00
Deposits	1,936,789 23
U. S. Bond Account	100,000 00
	$3,189,000,84

DEPOSITS:

December 3rd, 1903, $1,457,386 48
December 3rd, 1905, $1,856,479 01
December 3rd, 1907, $1,936,789 23

dec 4 tf

MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by Jeff D. Bradshaw to A. J. Johnson and duly registered in the office of the Collector of Customs of the United States in the City of Wilmington, N. C., in Book K., page 521 of mortgages, folio 62, the undersigned will sell, to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, in front of the United States Post office and Court House, in the City of Wilmington, North Carolina, on Thursday, the 30th of January, 1908, at twelve o'clock M., the steamer "A. J. Johnson," her tackle, apparel and furniture, and being of the gross tonnage of 57 and 10-100 tons.

A. J. JOHNSON,
By JOHN D. BELLAMY & SON,
ja 9 20d Attorneys.

We Wish For You

A Happy and Prosperous New Year

and make a bid for your business for the year 1908.

Respectfully,

J. W. Murchison & Co

HARDWARE.

dec 29 tf

EDISON PHONOGRAPHS

We Sell

The Edison Phonograph

the most perfect sound producing machine, Mr. Edison's favorite invention, which contains all his new improvements, and sell it for cash or on the easy payment plan. We are now showing the new model with the big horn, the greatest triumph in Phonograph making. We also have a very large stock of Sheet Music, all the popular songs, and at low prices. Come in and look it over.

J. W. Robinson & Co.
205 PRINCESS STREET.
ja 21 tf

Make Her a Present With the Rlag

after you have looked over our large and beautiful assortment. We have engagement rings that will outshine the lovelight in your fiance's eyes and make them sparkle with joy when you look upon the lustre of our solitaire diamonds, or the marvelous pigeon blood ruby, opal, necklace or broach that we are showing in our exquisite stock of jewels.

Cut glass, fancy China, silverware in the latest importations. Expert watchwork and engraving.

F. A. BISSINGER.
119 Market.
ja 21 tf

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

MEN AND WOMEN. Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BURETT H. STEPHENS
Architect
and Consulting Engineer
406 Southern Building.
dec 1 tf

CLARK'S CRUISE of the "ARABIC."
16,000 tons, fine, large, unusually steady.
TO THE ORIENT
February 6 to April 17, 1908.
Seventy days, costing only $400.00 and up, including shore excursions. SPECIAL FEATURES: Madeira, Cadiz, Seville, Algiers, Malta, 19 Days in Egypt and the Holy Land. Constantinople, Athens, Rome, the Riviera, etc. TOURS ROUND THE WORLD.
40 TOURS TO EUROPE
most comprehensive and attractive ever offered.
F. C. CLARK, Times Bldg, New York.

Seasonable Goods
Cocoanuts, Mixed Nuts, Raisins, Apples, Etc. Bagging and Ties.
A Full Line of Heavy Groceries.
Hall & Pearsall, INC.
nov 23 tf

Schedule Steamer Atlantic
Effective September 1st.
Until further notice, Steamer Atlantic will leave Southport daily at 7:30 o'clock A. M. Leave Wilmington daily, except Sunday, at 2-30 o'clock P. M.
M. T. CRAIG, General Manager.
Phone 764.

Advertising Pays Best In The Morning Star.

TO THE LEGISLATURE

(Continued from first page.)

to take evidence and make a report as to whether the rate fixed was confiscatory of the property of the railroads.

On July 1,1907, certain railroads refusing to recognize the rate fixed, a Superior Court Judge instructed the grand jury to indict their agents for selling tickets at a higher rate than that fixed by the statute. Feeling it my sworn duty to uphold the law passed by your honorable body, regardless of the amount fixed, I addressed a letter to all the State Judges, asking them "to properly charge the grand juries and to direct the Solicitors to send bills against the agents and employes of the railroads, or their higher officials, thus openly acting in defiance of law." In that letter I recommended that only enough indictments be made to test the validity of the law in all its phases, and not to needlessly harass the railroads.

Several railroad agents were indicted, convicted and sentenced, when the United States Court, not waiting for the defendants to appeal in the orderly way to the higher courts, again interferred, and by writ of habeas corpus discharged the defendants from the custody of the State's officers. For a while a conflict between the Federal and State authorities seemed imminent, but coolness on both sides was exercised, and it was agreed that the railroads should recognize and obey the law, pending the test of its constitutionality, and that the equity suit, indictment and habeas corpus proceedings should be prosecuted to a speedy conclusion. In taking steps to uphold the law enacted by the General Assembly only one motive actuated me, and that was, while not wishing to mulct the railroads with costs or needlessly imprison their agents, simply to compel them, the creatures, to recognize that the State, the creator, was sovereign and supreme and its laws had to be obeyed until some competent court declared that said law was unconstitutional and therefore void.

The equity suit and criminal proceedings moved very slowly, and, a financial crisis having come upon the country, several efforts were made to settle all disputes and produce harmony between the State and the railroads.

Finally I suggested the following terms as an equitable adjustment of the entire matter, subject, of course, to your approval:

The changing of the flat intrastate rate of 2 1-4 cents per mile to a flat intrastate rate of 2 1-2 cents per mile; fifteen cents to be charged extra for persons boarding trains without tickets when the tickets could have been obtained in a reasonable time before departure of train, and the repealing of the penalty and misdemeanor clauses in the act of 1907; this, however, only to be done when the railroads operating in the State—except those exempted by law—agreed on their part to a reduction of the present inter-state rate of 3 and 3 1-4 cents per mile to a 2 1-2-cent rate, thus making inter-state and intrastate rates uniform; also, the railroads to issue a mileage book of 2,000 miles for heads of firms and employes, not exceeding five persons, names to be entered at time of purchase, said to be interchangeable on all solvent roads and inter-state and intra-state at 2 cents per mile; also, an individual mileage book of 1,000 miles, interchangeable, inter-state and intra-state for 2 cents per mile; also, a family mileage book for heads of families and dependent members of family, names to be entered at time of purchase, intra-state, and not interchangeable, for 2 cents per mile; also, the railroads to pay an amount not exceeding $17,500 with which to pay the State's costs in the various suits.

The railroads agreed to these demands, except the payment of the money and the 500-mileage book for 2 cents. They claimed it was impossible for them to operate with such a mileage book, as it would practically put the State on a 2-cent flat rate, and that they should not be required to furnish a book of 500 miles at as low a rate as books of larger mileage. Not being able, therefore, to get this reduction, and seeing some force in their contention, it was agreed that the family mileage book should be fixed at 2 1-4 cents per mile and that the railroads would pay the State $17,500, to be applied as the State thought proper. The usual requirements as to time of redeeming books were to be observed and enforced. It was also agreed that, if, after a reasonable time, to-wit, twelve months, it should be ascertained that the rate thus agreed upon was excessive on the one hand or confiscatory on the other, upon application, the Corporation Commission should have the power, after a full and fair hearing, to raise or lower the rate fixed subject to an appeal to the courts.

Some seem to object to the requirement that the railroads pay the sum of $17,500, but I believe this objection comes from the fact that the proposition is not understood, and they believe this amount is to help defray the costs of convening the Legislature. I demanded this money for these reasons: I did not believe the rate passed by your body was confiscatory. I felt a wrong was committed by the railroads in bringing their suits before giving the rate a fair test. When the railroads got their injunction they not only had the Corporation Commission, the Attorney General and Assistant Attorney General enjoined, but also the attorneys employed by the Corporation Commission; hence, when the railroads refused to obey the law, not being able to get the services of these attorneys, I had to employ others, thus entailing more costs, and, therefore, the railroads, by their suits and acts, having put this extra cost on the State, I felt in the settlement they should pay it. If, however, your honorable body does not agree with me, and think the State and not the railroads should pay this cost, it is for you and not for me to decide.

In order that in the future both the State and the railroads should know their respective legal rights in dealing with each other, and believing that the Minnesota case and the habeas corpus case from Asheville now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States would definitely settle and define the respective rights of all parties, it was agreed that, even if your honorable body accepted and approved the agreement, the case in the Supreme Court should not be affected thereby, but should proceed to final judgment.

Other States Agree.

The States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee, and probably Virginia, have agreed to the same terms offered by North Carolina, thus giving a uniform rate and mileage books over the entire South.

I have given this matter a most careful investigation, tried to protect in every way the rights of the State, and, in coming to the conclusion that the settlement reached is both just and equitable to the State and the railroads, I have had the advice and assistance of some of the State's truest, ablest and best men. However, I discharge my duty by obeying the Constitution and laying the matter before you, as you alone can enact laws. I think it wise to settle the matter. I believe the terms are fair to all, and, therefore, ask you, the lawmakers of the State, if consistent with your sense of right and duty, to approve what has been done.

Rate Fixed Not Confiscatory.

The rate fixed by your body at its session, in my judgment, though less than the amount recommended in my message, was not confiscatory, but was just and based on the reports of the railroads themselves, and, therefore, was in no sense a wrong; and, if the railroads had given the rate a fair test, without having made the people hostile to them, I firmly believe, as shown by the evidence taken in the pending equity suit, that said rate would not only have proved both equitable and remunerative, but in excess of the previous earnings. But times have changed since you last met, and all business has suffered by the stricture in the money market. Disclosures made in the financial world showed fraud and corruption, gambling on the stock market, the withdrawal of money from circulation ,thus bringing about unrest and distrust, together with many other causes, which have seriously affected all securities, making stock values decrease and credit hard to obtain, until, not on account of the little reduction of fares to 2 1-4 cents, but for the reasons above stated and many others, railroads, like individuals and other corporations, have been crippled in their operations, have had in many ways to curtail their expenses, cannot borrow money to carry on their business, and, therefore, need all legitimate help that can be given them, not inconsistent with the rights of the people and the State. They claim that, if all matters of difference between them and the various States can be adjusted, confidence will be restored, their securities more easily placed, and they be enabled to continue their contemplated improvements.

No one but a demagogue would desire to injure railroads simply because it can be done, but should only wish to require them to deal justly with the people; and now that the railroads have recognized the sovereignty of the State and come forward, agreeing to terms alike fair to the State and themselves, it behooves the State, through its lawmakers, to meet them in the same spirit of equity and do all it can to aid them, provided it in no way destroys the rights of the people.

Again, I trust you will solve this complex question by approving the terms agreed upon, thus restoring peace and harmony and putting all at work once more for the upbuilding of our beloved State.

Freight Rates.

In regard to freight rates, I suggest one amendment to section 1, chapter 217, Laws of 1907, by adding at the end of said section there words: "Provided further, that this act shall not apply to independently owned and operated railroad companies in North Carolina whose mileage of road in said State is one hundred miles or less." The reason for this recommendation is, that the amount of freight shipped on one of these little roads from one station on its own line to another station on its line is not over five or ten per cent. of its shipments, while from a point on its line to some point on the line of another road its freights would amount to from ninety to ninety-five per cent. of its shipments; while the shipments of the large roads to points on their own lines is from seventy to eighty per cent. of their shipments, while their shipments to points in the State on other roads would not exceed twenty or twenty-five per cent., being a discrimination so largely against the small roads as to most seriously affect and injure them, and, therefore, demands relief.

One of the most serious complaints now existing against railroads is the discriminations made by them against the cities and towns of North Carolina in favor of like cities and towns in other States, notably Virginia, by reason of which jobbers and wholesale merchants in Virginia can undersell the same class of merchants in North Carolina. The cause of this is the rate given by the Norfolk and Western and Chesapeake and Ohio railroads to Roanoke, Lynchburg and Richmond, being the same rate given to Norfolk, Va., on account of its water-rate competition. To meet the rate of the railroads above named, the Southern, the Coast Line and Seaboard railroads had to give the same rate, and so haul freight through North Carolina to Virginia cities for a less amount than they haul to the cities of North Carolina; and often our shippers can better pay the through rate to the Virginia point, plus the local rate back to the North Carolina point, than pay the through rate in the first instance to the North Carolina point. This can and should be corrected. The Corporation Commission has now instituted proceedings before the Inter-State Commerce Commission against the Norfolk and Western Railroad for discriminating in favor of Lynchburg and Roanoke, Va., on its line, over Durham and Winston, N. C., also on its line. There can be no defense made for this unjust difference, and we feel assured that the Inter-State Commerce Commission will correct the discrimination as to these points in North Carolina. When the Norfolk and Western is thus forced to adjust the rates for these two cities in North Carolina, competition will compel the other railroad systems to give the same rate to these points, and then they will be compelled to give them to other North Carolina cities, else there will be discrimination between points in North Carolina, which is forbidden by law. Hence, we confidently believe that this suit and similar ones will entirely correct any unjust discrimination against North Carolina shippers, jobbers and merchants. This being an inter-state question, it can only be reached through the Inter-Sstate Commerce Commission; and, in order that these suits may be successfully pushed to an early hearing and termination, I respectfully ask that a sum not exceeding $5,000 be appropriated for carrying on an investigation fraught with so much benefit to our people. At the last session a bill making this appropriation passed one house and two readings in the other, but in some way failed to become a law.

Other Important Matters.

When I called the extra session, with the advice of the Council of State, only one object was considered, and that was the rate question. Other purposes, however, than those which I convened you to consider will doubtless be brought before you; and if, in your wisdom and after the most mature and wise deliberation, you decide to enact other legislation than that embraced in my call, there are two matters, imperative in their nature, which I would most respectfully call your attention.

Better Court Facilities.

There is a defect in the present judicial system of the State. If a Judge is sick or detained from his courts by unavoidable accident, there is no provision to remedy this omission, unless some other Judge can find time from his own courts to ride the circuit of the sick or absent Judge. This could easily be remedied by establishing two small additional districts, consisting of a county each, so that the Judges riding these small districts could, when not engaged with their courts, hold special terms and take the place of the sick Judges. The Ninth Judicial District lost its entire circuit this fall by the serious illness of the Judge, thereby causing a loss of thousands of dollars and leaving persons in jail who were entitled to a speedy trial. Such instances have happened before and will happen again, and, therefore, should be remedied.

Prohibition.

There is another matter that doubtless will engage your most careful consideration. I allude to the question of State Prohibition. The people of North Carolina are determined to make a trial of prohibition, and the only thing to decide is when and how this can best be brought about. The curse and degradation of the liquor traffic is fast becoming a stench in the nostrils of decency, and there is an imperative demand coming to you from every section of the State to drive out these places of vice and wickedness, into channels of business, thrift and industry. Every one in the State knows my views on the liquor question, for, publicly and privately, I have contended that, both from an economic as well as a moral standpoint, the greatest blessing that could possibly be given the State would be the prohibiting of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage anywhere in its borders. So firmly am I convinced of the soundness of my views on the subject of liquor being a curse to the people of the State, that, if the power to act were vested in me, I would not trouble your body to consider the matter, but would at once free our land from this monster evil that, in my opinion, is the source of a thousand woes and scarcely a single blessing.

When I issued the call for this special session I did not know whether the voice of the people could now be heard, or whether it would have to wait until the regular session; but so quickly has the demand for relief crystalized throughout the entire State that it would be utterly wrong to deny the people a hearing upon a matter so vital to their public and private life.

I would not put my judgment against that of the one hundred and seventy members who compose your honorable body, all of whom are just as patriotic and many far wiser than I; still, after visiting the people in every section and hearing and knowing their views, as I do, am thoroughly satisfied that no act ever passed by any legislative body in North Carolina would give the joy or be more generally endorsed than would be the act of this General Assembly in giving prohibition to the entire State.

Under the Watts, Ward and other similar bills, by legislative enactment prohibition was given to all rural districts, until at least four-fifths of the State's territory thus had prohibitory laws. These acts have produced good and not evil, and have been endorsed by the votes of the people in three general elections. Also, under the same laws, villages, towns and cities throughout the State have declared for temperance, until ninety per cent. of the entire territory of the State now has prohibition. Thus we know the will of the people, for they have spoken by their votes in no uncertain sound, until all agree that it is inevitable that liquor must go. So, why, then, entail needless expense and engender bitterness by local fights, when by your act, carrying out the will of a majority of the people, you can settle this matter at this session?

Pass the law, let it go into effect July 1, 1908, and before the general election in November all agitation will cease; for, as well said by one of North Carolina's wisest statesmen, "A liquor dealer without his liquor is about as weak as Samson shorn of his locks." Refuse at this session to dispose of it, it will enter into the next campaign, be the issue in many counties, and cause confusion and strife; whereas by action now you destroy the factor that would make this agitation.

There is only one question for us to ask, and that is, What is right? And when we know what is right, let us have the courage to do the right; and what is right will prove what is both expedient and best, and will receive the approval of all good citizens. All know the whiskey traffic is an evil. We talk of the wrongs of a protective tariff, the ills and crimes engendered by monopolies and trusts, but all the evils and iniquities of the

(Continued on Page Five.)

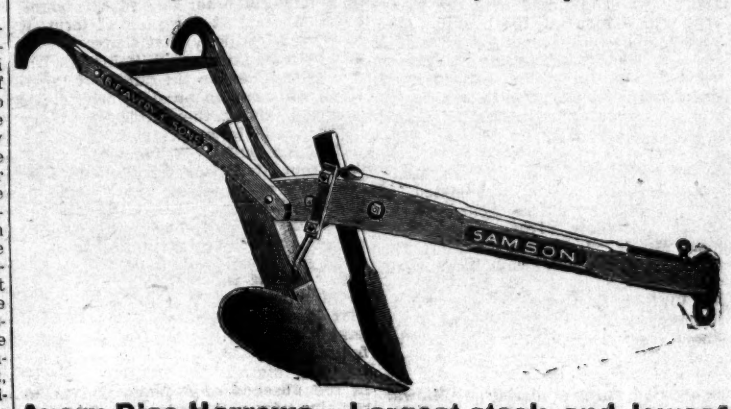
BELLE of VIRGINIA
BLENDED RYE

Belle of Virginia Rye deserves its name, and the name is certainly one of distinction and old-time aristocracy. It's a whiskey we are proud of on account of its purity and high quality and its hosts of admiring friends who will drink nothing else. Belle of Virginia is a blend—a scientific, uniform blend of pure, old goods. It's a whiskey with a flavor, and a fine, invigorating after-effect long to be remembered by those who drink it. Try it and you will make no mistake.

Sold at the places where gentlemen go to get a drink.

J. & E. MAHONEY
Portsmouth, Virginia
THE WHISKEY WITH ANCESTRY

THE IMPLEMENT STORE
All kinds of improved implements. Syracuse Middle Bursters, Syracuse Chilled Plows. Avery New Ground Plows, $5 to $10.



Avery Disc Harrows. Largest stock and lowest prices on all kinds of farm and garden tools. Give us a trial.
N. JACOBI HARDWARE COMPANY.
jan 3-tf.

What's the Use
of paying more for an article through prejudice, than you can buy for less, that's just as good?
Take Whiskey, for instance.
We make but one charge—just for whiskey—that's all. When you pay more than we ask for our whiskey you are being taxed for something else besides the whiskey.
Now "WHAT'S THE USE" of you paying an excess to anybody for imaginary superiority—when we have the same goods, but are content through immense volumes of sales, to break even on profits—instead of "hikeing up" the price beyond the point of giving you value received.
"CHESTERFIELD" products are "AS GOOD AS THE BEST FOR LESS." That's the reason "CHESTERFIELD" Whiskies are popular.
"CHESTERFIELD NEVER DISAPPOINTS." Full quart $1.00. TRY IT.
Southern Distilling Co.
M. SELIGMAN, MANAGER.
Phone 248 for quick delivery. se 22-tf

A Lunch for the Epicure
that "touches the spot," and that is always appetizing and satisfying, is our fresh, fat and luscious Oysters on the half shell, with a bottle of Munchener, Pabst, Budweiser or Schlitz it is complete.
We serve oysters raw, stewed, fried or broiled and they are cooked in a style that can't be excelled anywhere.
Atlantic Cafe
OPPOSITE UNION DEPOT
GIESCHEN BROS. Props.
jan 7 tf

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS

Notice is hereby given of a special meeting of Stockholders in The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company to be held at 10 o'clock a. m. Monday, January 20th, for the purpose of acting upon recommendations from the Board of Directors that the Capital Stock of the Company be increased from $25,000 to $100,000, and for the transaction of such other business as may appear before the meeting.

C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier.

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The Morning Star.

Wednesday, January 22, 1908.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau.

Wednesday, January 22, 1908.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. Tuesday, January 21st:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 36 degrees; 8 P. M., 45 degrees; maximum, 54 degrees; minimum, 35 degrees; mean, 52 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month, 2.69.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville on Monday at 8 A. M. 12 feet.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Cloudy Wednesday, probably showers at night, in west portion; Thursday fair, slightly colder in west portion; variable winds.

Port Calendar—Jan. 22.

Sun Rises .. ..7:07 A. M.
Sun Sets .. ..5:16 P. M.
Day's length ....10 hrs. 7 min.
High water at Southport 9:59 A. M.
High water at Wilmington 12:49 P. M.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. A. H. Corbett, of Ivanhoe, was in the city yesterday making business calls.

—Miss Lucy Powers, of Los Angeles Cal., is the attractive guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Head, No. 216 South Second street, and expects to spend some time here.

PRETTY CHURCH AFFAIR.

Reception Last Night to Pastor and Mrs. Smoot, of Grace.

An elegant reception was given last evening from 8 to 11 o'clock in the lecture room by the congregation of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church in honor of their new pastor and his wife, Rev. and Mrs. T. A. Smoot. It was perhaps the most largely attended church affair since the holidays, and all were delighted with the pleasures afforded during the evening. The decorations were especially attractive and consisted of Southern smilax trailed from the arches and interwoven among the chandeliers while here and there were groupings of palms, ferns and other potted plants. Candles were used with striking beauty in the recesses of the windows, etc.

The receiving party consisted of members of the official board of the church and their wives, among them being Mr. H. M. Foard, Mr. L. B. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell F. Allen, Mrs. Kate Shaw, Mr. Ed Borden, Mayor William E. Springer, Mrs. W. L. Cunninggim and Rev. and Mrs. T. A. Smoot. A programme of interesting music lent charm to the general surroundings, the programme having been delightfully rendered as follows:

Solo—"If Thou Didst Love Me," (L. Denza)—by Miss Maude Bulluck.

Solo—"Love the Peddler," (Edward Jerman)—by Miss Barker.

Reading—"The Little Purple Pansy"—by Miss Isabel McDougall.

Solo—"Where the Linden's Bloom," (Dudley Buck)—by Mr. James Wesley White.

Duet—"Barcorola Veneziana" (Jacques Bidmenthal)—by Mrs. J. J. Loughlin and Mrs. F. A. Muse.

Each of these numbers was rendered most delightfully and elicited the most enthusiastic applause. Dainty refreshments in two courses were served by the ladies, who were most charming in their gracious hospitality.

ALL EYES ON LEGISLATURE.

Extra Session is Attracting Local Interest in Wilmington.

There is no doubt but that Wilmington is all eyes for the extra session of the Legislature in Raleigh. Having a very large railroad interest, naturally there is much inquiry as to what is going to be done with regard to rates. But the rate question is a pigmy beside the likelihood of State prohibition. The people here want a chance to vote on the question and in some quarters, legislative interference with what is termed a principle of local self government is strongly resented. Yesterday a very strong petition was forwarded to Raleigh from 160 representative business and professional men protesting against the enactment of statutory prohibition at this session. Many people are expressing the opinion that a majority of the people in the State may want prohibition, but they would like to have an opportunity of saying so before it is rammed down their necks.

Truckers' Meeting Postponed.

The called meeting of the Executive Committee of the East Carolina Truck and Fruit Growers' Association appointed to be held here yesterday was postponed on account of the absence from the city of President T. M. Emerson and Freight Traffic Manager R. A. Brand, of the Coast Line, with whom an appointment had been made for a conference with respect to transportation affairs. The meeting will be held later at the call of the president.

A Pretty Calendar.

One of the prettiest and most useful calendars of the season is that being sent out by Mr. H. F. Wilder, general agent here for the United Surety Company, of Baltimore. The company furnishes guaranty bonds of every description. The Star has received a copy of the calendar with the compliments of Mr. Wilder.

Two Commands of Naval Reserves.

A special from Raleigh last night states that Adjutant General T. R. Robertson issues an order for a division of the Naval militia in this State into two battalions, the election of officers of each to be held in Newbern Jan. 29th. There will be three divisions in each battalion with officers over each.

Best quality long kid gloves $2.99; cotton blankets 25c; fruit of loom bleaching 10c yard. Clearance sale at Rehder's. **

LOCAL DOTS.

—First Church of Christ, Scientist. Carolina Place: Service this evening at 8:15 o'clock. All are invited.

—Justice Borneman yesterday sent Mary Crawford and Rachel Smith, colored, to the farm for 30 days in default of fines and cost for disorderly conduct.

—A license was issued yesterday for the marriage of Mrs. Martha F. Knowles, daughter of Mr. David George, of this city, and Mr. R. T. Pickett, of Wilmington.

—John Williams, an insane colored man from this county, was taken to the hospital for the colored insane at Goldsboro by Deputy Sheriff A. T. Piver yesterday.

—The following building permits were issued yesterday: C. G. Bryant, one-story, four-room dwelling to cost $400, Martin between Third and Fourth streets. Cato Sneed, agent, five-room dwelling to cost $500, at Sixth and Brunswick streets.

—By deed filed for record yesterday the Atlantic National Bank transferred to the Murchison National Bank, for $10 and other considerations, the property at northwest corner of Front and Princess streets, 66 feet on Front and 42 on Princess street.

—The residence of Mr. S. F. Craig, on Walnut, between Second and Third streets, was entered by a sneak thief early last night and an overcoat and hat was stolen from a rack in the hallway. The robbery was reported to the police station, but there is no clue to the thief.

—A telegram reading as follows and to which were affixed some eighty-odd signatures was forwarded yesterday to Raleigh to Chairman H. G. Fennell, of the local Anti-Saloon League, who is attending the State meeting: "May success attend the efforts of the Anti-Saloon League in securing statutory prohibition during the extra session of the Legislature."

NO PROSPECT OF COURT

Impossible for Judge Neal to Come This Week—Extra Term.

With sixty-two prisoners languishing in the county jail, many of them having been awaiting trial since long before the holidays and with upwards of a hundred other defendants bound over for trial at the present term, it is now quite likely that there will be no Superior Court at Wilmington. Unfortunate illness in the family of Judge Neal, who was to preside, brings this condition about, there being no other judge available in his stead.

Solicitor Duffy hearing nothing further from His Honor, telephoned Judge Neal where he is at the bedside of his daughter desperately ill with appendicitis at Salisbury yesterday afternoon and learned that the judge could not possibly be here before Saturday and it was very doubtful if he could come then. Mr. Duffy suggested that he might come Saturday and organize with the grand jury summoned for this week, but the term adjourns itself by statute after the fourth day in the absence of a judge and there remains now nothing to do but to prepare for a special term. Solicitor Duffy said that he would have a conference this morning with Chairman McEachern, of the Board of Commissioners, and County Attorney Marsden Bellamy with this end in view. It may be possible to get Judge Long to hold a special term beginning next Monday but he is the only judge not engaged for the week. Judge Neal's daughter has not yet passed the crisis following an operation for appendicitis and his advised not to leave for several days yet. Both he and Mrs. Neal are with the patient.

It is possible that the present extra session of the Legislature will do something toward providing two additional Superior Court judges as strongly recommended by the Governor in his message printed elsewhere in today's paper. If this is true, New Hanover may be created into a district itself with a judge the year round. The local bar is now considering some such recommendation.

Sunday Night Burglary.

There were no developments yesterday in the unusually daring attempt made Sunday night to burglarize the residence of ex-Mayor Fishblate on Market street. In the account given yesterday it is stated that an error occurred; that the burglar entered the house between 8 and 9 o'clock, and that no suspicion pointed to the man who had been working about the residence the day before.

CARLOAD OF LIQUOR ARRIVES BY EXPRESS

A solid carload of liquor with a few cases over arrived in Atlanta Friday morning from Chattanooga over the Western and Atlantic railroad and was unloaded by the expressmen at the union depot.

About a fifth of the alcoholic stimulants was for Atlanta consumption. The rest bore addresses in nearly every town in the State, and was sent out on later trains.

A crowd gathered around the trucks, piled high with "plain packages," jugs, crates and boxes, and read the addresses. Only one crate of beer was to be seen.—The Atlanta Georgian, Jan. 18.

Mind Your Business!

If you don't nobody will. It is your business to keep out of all the trouble you can and you can and will keep out of liver and bowel trouble if you take Dr. King's New Life Pills. They keep biliousness, malaria and jaundice out of your system. 25c at R. R. Bellamy's drug store.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

(Continued from first page.)

ute a complete and full itemized statement of expenses of the rate litigation to date including attorneys' fees, expenses and court costs generally. The resolution was passed and sent to the Senate without amendment.

Mr. Gordon, of Guilford, offered a resolution to the effect that the whole rate situation be investigated by a public service corporation committee, a report to be made to the House as early as possible. The resolution was referred to committee.

A special message was received from Governor relative to passing a law making it a misdemeanor for local trains to be discontinued without reference to the Corporation Commission was read and referred to the Public Service Committee as were the message and petitions for the Railway Conductors and others to be heard on their proposition for a 3 cent flat rate and 2 1-2 cent mileage books.

Railroad Employes Heard.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 21.—A delegation of fifty-odd railway conductors, representing all the divisions of the Order of Railway Conductors in the State and having united with them in their efforts, the organizations of the engineers, firemen, brakemen, telegraph operators, agents and shop mechanics throughout the State, is here for the purpose of influencing the Legislature to provide a three cent flat rate and two and one-half cent mileage book instead of the 2 1-2 cent rate with 2 cent mileage book proposed in the compromise urged by Governor Glenn.

They called on the Governor this morning and presented their contentions to the effect that the reduced rates were preventing the employes from receiving the scales of wages to which they are entitled. The governor promised that he would use his influence to secure a hearing for the delegation before the Legislative committee having the rate bills in charge.

It is understood that Receiver Warfield of the Seaboard Air Line told the delegation of conductors that unless their efforts accomplished the 3-cent rate there would be an inevitable sweeping reduction of at least ten per cent. in the wage scale through all grades of officers and employes.

The Order of Railroad Conductors represented by 200 conductors from all lines in the State waited on the Governor and asked him to send their petition to the Legislature for a three cent rate; that with a lower rate they feared a cut in their salaries. The Governor transmitted the petition in a special message. A third special message recommended giving to the Corporation Commission power to control the taking off of local passenger trains by the railroads.

The Seaboard Air Line receivers and President Garrett of that road today informed the Governor that they desired a 2 3-4c rate; that the Seaboard receivership had shown its embarrassment and that it could hardly get along on a less rate.

FROM CONGRESSMAN THOMAS.

Tells About Engineers' Office and What He Was in Favor of.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 21.—Congressman Charles R. Thomas, of the Third North Carolina District, in an interview today made the following statement:

"I am informed that there has been some adverse criticism in the Wilmington papers of my action in the matter of the removal of the United States Engineers' offices from Wilmington to Newbern. The facts are as follows:

"Some weeks ago in the discharge of my official duties I made an inquiry officially of the War Department with reference to the possibility of the removal of the offices of the United States Engineers from Wilmington to Newbern. This inquiry was made in response to some very strong reasons presented to me suggesting such removal. It would have been a failure of duty on my part to my people not to present the matter to the Department. I am now officially informed by the Department that such change cannot be made.

"I am informed it has been stated that I am opposed to a channel of thirty feet in depth in Cape Fear river. I thought my position in this matter was perfectly clear and well understood. I am very heartily in favor of such a channel for Cape Fear river, and will do all in my power to secure the same unless some conflict should arise between that project and the harbors and rivers of my own district. I believe, however, that both can go along together and in perfect harmony. Of course, my first duty is to my own people, and it would be disloyal to take any other position.

"I will say further that I am heartily in favor of a new Custom House for the city of Wilmington, and being now not only upon a Sub-Committee having North Carolina in charge, but also upon the Committee on Revision of the whole Public Buildings Bill, I think I can have some influence in this matter.

"With this brief statement I have nothing further to say upon the subject."

Line of march as follows: Down Second to Dock to Front up Front to Red Cross to Fourth, out Fourth to Nix on, Fifth down Fifth to Castle to Third, down Third to Market to Eighth down Eighth to Princess, ending at Second and Princess. Guess the rest.**

Rehder's Great January Clearing Sale

Begins Monday Morning at 9 O'Clock and Continues for 10 Days

Everything in this immense establishment will be marked down to a price that will almost stagger belief. You should not miss this rare opportunity, One novel feature of this sale will be a ONE CENT SURPRISE SALE. Each morning at 10 o'clock for 30 minutes we will hand out to each customer a package containing useful articles, values from 5c to 50c each. No package will be worth less than 5c. Think of a 25c or 50c article for only one cent!

We will sell the best 8c calico, light, dark or any color, at 6c.
15-in. colored cotton toweling, the yard 1 7-8c.
50c and 75c hats, felt shape, at 10c.
Greatest bargains in all departments.
Remember the sale only lasts 10 days, and to get the best, you should be on hand at 9 o'clock when the sale begins.
All carpets and mattings laid free during this sale.
Read hand bills for prices.

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TO THE BEACH
Suburban Schedule

(In effect Wednesday, Jan. 8th, 1908.)
Daily except Sunday.
LEAVE.

Wilmington East Bound	Wrightsville Westbound	Wrightsville Beach Westbound
7:00 A. M.	6:25 A. M.	
8:30 A. M.	7:55 A. M.	7:45 A. M.
10:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	10:55 A. M.	12:15 P. M.
1:00 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	1:45 P. M.
3:00 P. M.	1:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
4:30 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
6:15 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	7:15 P. M.
8:00 P. M.	7:25 P. M.	9:15 P. M.
10:00 P. M.	9:25 P. M.	
	10.30 P. M.	

Sunday Schedule.
LEAVE.

Wilmington East Bound	Wrightsville Westbound	Wrightsville Beach Westbound
9:00 A. M.	9:55 A. M.	9:45 A. M.
10:00 A. M.	10:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 A. M.
1:00 P. M.	1:55 P. M.	1:45 P. M.
2:30 P. M.	3:25 P. M.	3:15 P. M.
3:00 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	4:25 P. M.	4:15 P. M.
4:00 P. M.	4:55 P. M.	4:45 P. M.
4:30 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	5:55 P. M.	5:45 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	6:25 P. M.	6:15 P. M.
6:15 P. M.	7:25 P. M.	7:15 P. M.
8:00 P. M.	9:25 P. M.	9:15 P. M.
10:00 P. M.	10:30 P. M.	

Freight Schedule.
Leave Wilmington 4:00 P. M. (Daily except Sunday).
Freight received at 9th and Orange streets from 3:00 to 4:00 P. M.

CAROLINA PLACE SCHEDULE.
Cars will be operated between Front and Princess streets and Seventeenth and Market every 20 minutes. Leaving Front and Princess from 6:50 A. M. until 9:50 P. M.
Leaving 17th and Market from 7:00 A. M. until 10:00 P. M. All suburban cars will make regular stops at Delgado.

CAROLINA PLACE SCHEDULE.
(Sundays.
Leave Front and Princess streets every 20 minutes from 8:30 A. M. until 9:50 P. M.
Leave Seventeenth and Market streets every 20 minutes from 8:40 A. M. until 10:00 P. M.

Delgado and the Golf Links.
On the trips leaving corner of Front and Princess streets at 2:30, 3:30, 5:10 and 7:10 P. M. daily except Sunday, the Carolina Place car will be run to the Golf Links. Sundays 8:30 A. M.
Leave Golf Links daily, except Sunday, at 2:40, 3:40, 5:20, 7:20 P. M. Sundays 9:40 A. M.

For Gentlemen of Good Taste
San Felice high grade 5c Cigar
Samuel Bear, Sr. & Sons,
Distributors
18 and 20 MARKET STREET
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Hugh MacRae & Co.
SOUTHERN SECURITIES
Cotton Mill Stocks a Specialty
oc 10-tf

15 Days! 15 Days!

WONDERFUL ...SALE...

STARTS THURSDAY, Jan. 23

$2,000 Worth of Ladies' and Children's Cloaks and Furs To Be Sold at Less Than 60 Cents on the Dollar.

100 dozen 25c Shopping Baskets Thursday 7c	300 white bed spreads were $1.00, Thursday 69c
5,000 yards of 25c Hamburg in Swiss and cambric, yard..10c	10 yards of the best 15c bleaching, Thursday $1.00
5,000 yards of 5c Valciennes Lace, Thursday yard 3c	100 dozen baby Mitts, all colors, Thursday, pair 4c
100 Quilts, our $2.00 kind, Thursday $1.59	25c 40-inch white Organdy, Thursday, per yard.....15c
2,000 yards of Dress Suiting was 15c, Thursday 8 1-2	1,000 yards of Linen Toweling, 15c kind, yard.....9c
Our 15c 40-inch white Lawn, Thursday 12 1-2c	100 dozen full size Turkish Towels, 25c kind 19c

Write or Phone for one of Our 4-Page Price Lists for This Sale.

OPENING DAY: THURSDAY.

GAYLORD'S
DEPARTMENT STORE
STORE CLOSED WEDNESDAY.

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For Health and Happiness

there is no beverage that can approach the Pale Export beer brewed by Darley Park Brewing Co. It is always pure and of uniform quality—of the highest excellence. It has that luscious flavor, combined with a body and strength, that is the delight of all connoisseurs.

DARLEY PARK BREWERY
G. MORGAN KNIGHT,
Phone 49. Local Manager.

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Get Wise---Read Star Business Locals

BRYAN IS FOR BECKHAM

At Frankfort, Ky., He Advised Some Members of the Legislature and Said He Was Not Afraid to Visit the State.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 21.—The climax of W. J. Bryan's visit to Frankfort was reached this afternoon when he spoke to the Democratic members of the Legislature behind closed doors advocating the election of former Governor Beckham as United States Senator.

Mr. Bryan said neither Governor Beckham nor anybody else had invited him to Frankfort. He declares he had no fears for himself. He said he was told in the Goebel campaign that he might hurt himself if he came to Kentucky.

"I am not afraid of hurting myself when the interests of the Democratic party are at stake," said Mr. Bryan.

"I might be a candidate this year," he said. "I do not know. Only two delegates have been elected and they have been instructed for me, but they are not enough to elect me. If what I say here affects my chances of election it is not a sufficient bribe to keep my mouth closed. I am in the habit of saying what I think."

He said he had come to Kentucky not for Beckham, but for the Democratic nominee and that if McCreary were the nominee for Senator, he would be here speaking for McCreary.

"I am here," said he, "because I believe the Democratic ticket has a good chance to be elected this year. I do not know who the Democratic standard bearer may be, but I know that it takes a Democratic Senate and House to uphold the President. I do not want to be a President simply to sit in a chair, but to do something for the people.

"All the popularity of the Republican president has come from adoption of Democratic principles and reform. We cannot rely much on Republican Senators. We may get the House, but it will require an overwhelming victory to get the Senate. I am hopeful we may make enough gains to secure the Senate for Democratic reform. On the vote of one Senator may rest the fate of the Democratic principles.

"For a generation we have had a government under corporate control. This government was sold to the highest bidder and since that time a saturnalian feast has existed at Washington. The only relief is a Democratic triumph this fall; not only the White House, but also the House and Senate. The Legislature of Kentucky faces a great responsibility and should arise to the occasion and elect a Democratic Senator on whose vote the deliverance may rest."

He said personalities should not be allowed to figure in politics.

He said it was wrong for Democrats to refuse to support men just because they did not want them. He said in 1904 he took his medicine in Parker. Parker was the man above all others he did not wan, "but," declared Mr. Bryan, "he stood for more Democracy than the Republicans did, and I accepted him and did what I could for him. Give me a bitter enemy and if he stands for the same things I stand for I will do more for him than his best friend."

At the conclusion of Mr. Bryan's speech to the Democratic members of the Legislature Senator Wheeler Campbell, one of the anti-Beckham Democrats, arose and said he would refrain from making public his reasons why he would not vote for Beckham for Senator, but he would give Mr. Bryan his reasons in private and he felt sure Mr. Bryan would shake his hand and say: "Well done, good and faithful Democrat." He was greeted with hisses.

Addressed Legislature.

Mr. Bryan made an address before the Legislature speaking as follows:

"The embezzlement of power is as great a crime as the embezzlement of money."

Mr. Bryan was referring to the man who is elected to a Legislative body and then votes against the wishes of the people who sent him. "I hope the time will come," he said, "when betrayers will be whipped from power."

Mr. Bryan declared that Legislators who are too conscientious to vote as to those who elect want, should be conscientious enough to resign their offices.

"The rights of the corporation extend only to those given to them by law," declared Mr. Bryan. The warning of President Roosevelt as to great fortunes which had been built up by the growth of corporations was warmly commended by the speaker. Mr. Bryan said that he wanted to express his gratification and gratitude for this taking off from his shoulders a part of the cussing from corporations which he formerly had to bear. According to the speaker the recent panic was due to fictitious values. The railroads, he said "had palmed off on the public" stocks that were the primary cause of the disturbance. He said every State should pass such laws or amendments as would make impossible watered stock and fictitious capitalization."

The Legislature is still deadlocked, both houses having adjourned after balloting for Senator without result.

Dr. L. L. Ardrey in Extremis.

Many friends of Dr. Lucius L. Ardrey, who formerly practiced medicine at Burgaw, will read with regret the following from yesterday's Charlotte Observer: "Mr. W. M. Ardrey, of lower Providence, received a telegram last evening apprising him that his brother, Dr. L. L. Ardrey, is critically ill in Bandera, Texas, and asking him to come at once. He left immediately for that place. This news will be read with sorrow by the many friends of the family."

WHAT CAUSES HEADACHE.

From October to May, Colds are the most frequent cause of Headache. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes cause. E. W. Grove on box 25c

TO THE LEGISLATURE

(Continued from Third Page.)

tariff, or the robberies and oppressions of greed and monopoly together do not begin to compare with the sorrow, the misery, the crime, the poverty, the madness, the vice, the degradation, the death and the damnation produced by strong drink; and, therefore, in the interest of business, for the protection of helpless women and children, for the suppression of crime, the amelioration of want and poverty, the prevention of disease, the preservation of life and the salvation of human souls, in the name of more than a million true, brave, pure and noble North Carolina men, women and children, I ask you at this session to abolish this demon of destruction! If you do this, your act will be the wisest and best ever passed by any legislative body, and will be ratified and endorsed by the good people of the State. But, whether you follow my suggestion or not, I will always feel that no act I ever did was more for the uplifting and upbuilding of the entire State than my message for State prohibition.

Again I commend to you the proposition to settle the rate controversy upon the terms offered by the State and agreed to by the railroads, subject to your approval. Your action at the last session was based on the railroads' reports of earnings, and was, therefore, just and not wrong. When the railroads refused to recognize your law, by a strong hand the roads refusing were compelled to obey and to admit the sovereignty of the State; but now, when the railroads have agreed to the State's terms, which give a fair and reasonable rate, not only to our own State, but to all the South, we can afford to lift the hand that enforced the law and give it in relief to a needy subject, especially when in giving relief to the subject we receive equal benefits to the sovereign, thus showing how a State can be strong and at the same time just and protecting.

If this Legislature, having seen its laws enforced and obeyed, will at this session ratify an act that will bring peace and harmony among all contending interests, and at the same time pass an act lifting the curse of strong drink and bringing order and soberness into our borders, it will have performed two acts that will make its name immortal and be forever remembered as a blessing to the State.

Wishing each of you a happy sojourn at our Capital City, and extending to all a most cordial and hearty welcome, I close my message by expressing the belief that, actuated by high and patriotic motives, you will do your full duty to the State and pass such laws as to you seem just and right. I bid you Godspeed in your work and ask Heaven's blessing on all you do.

Respectfully,
R. B. GLENN,
Governor.

REHDER'S BIG CLEARING SALE.

Crowds Visiting Big Fourth Street Department Store.

The big clearing sale in progress this week at the department store of J. H. Rehder & Co., on North Fourth street, is attracting unusual attention and the place is thronged daily. Monday the crowds were so large that it was well nigh impossible to wait upon them all with the expediency that is a characteristic of this establishment. Thousands of dollars worth of merchandise has been thrown on bargain counters and in every line there is something new and attractive. The sale is really the talk of the town among the ladies who are flocking to the store in great numbers.

One of the sensational features of this big dry goods event is a "Surprise Sale" which continues one-half hour from 10 o'clock each morning. During this sale hundreds of articles worth from five to fifty cents neatly done up in a package are handed to the customer for a penny each. Some great values are given away to attract attention and this does not fail to accomplish the desired end. So many school children have been unable on account of the hour to attend this sale that the management of the store has decided for the benefit of the young people to hold a sale for them only on Saturday morning. The hour is 10 o'clock and the sale will continue until every one present receives one of the surprise packages.

BURGLARS BOUND OVER

Negroes Who Entered Mr. Schutte's Store—Police Court.

Ben McFarland and Leslie Hall, two young negroes charged with breaking into Mr. George Schutte's store Sunday night, were bound to the higher court and in default of $100 bond went to jail after trial yesterday before the Mayor. Gertrude McFarland, mother of one of the boys, was bound over for receiving the stolen goods. John Hall, arrested on suspicion, was found not guility of the burglary, but was sent to the roads for 30 days for disorderly conduct.

In response to a touching appeal from his wife whom he was charged with assaulting and in deference to a signed statement from Messrs. D. J. Fergus, J. B. Fales and other citizens about the market, promising to be responsible for his good behavior in the future, John Odham was discharged with a suspended judgment of 90 days on the roads over his head. He promised faithfully to do better and has demonstrated his ability to do so in years past.

Other cases yesterday were not specially interesting. James Scarborough, arrested by Officer Appleberry at Seventh and Church Monday night, was bound over on the double charge of an assault with a deadly weapon and carrying a concealed weapon. J. T. Manley, colored, arrested by Special Officer J. M. Jones, was bound over for carrying a razor.

Best ginghams 6 1-2c, 75c sheets 49c Bargains in remnants at Rehder's big sale. **

The best of the season is what all of our patrons are saying as they come out of the Crystal Palace. 4t

WILLIAMS FOR SENATE

The Mississippi Legislature in Joint Session Yesterday Voted to Promote John Sharp Williams to the Senate.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 21.—In the two houses of the Mississippi legislature today, Congressman John Sharp Williams was elected to the United States Senate to succeed Honorable H. D. Money, whose term expires March 4, 1911.

Tomorrow a joint session of the two houses will be held to ratify the election. Edward F. Noel, was tody inaugurated as Governor of Mississippi in the presence of one of the largest crowds that ever assembled at the capitol.

Governor Noel delivered the shortest inaugural address on record in this State, his speech lasting but 12 minutes.

Aldermen Meet Thursday Night.

Mayor Springer stated yesterday that he would convene the Board of Aldermen in special session Thursday night to elect two members of the trustees of the firemen's relief fund. There is no likelihood of the prohibition petitions' coming up at that time. It is stated that the committee may not be ready to report on the petition by the regular meeting in February. The task is an exceedingly difficult one.

OLD VIOLINS.

The Best Method of Finding Out Their True Value.

Very often somebody thinks that he or she has a small fortune locked up in a fiddle case. The somebody does not know much about violins, but has heard or read that an old violin is a very valuable thing, and because grandfather happened to leave a violin, to assume duties upon the harp, somebody immediately believes that grandfather's violin is a treasure. As a matter of fact, ninety-nine times out of a hundred grandpa invested in a ten dollar fiddle and played "Suwanee River" and "Annie Laurie." When he bought it the violin was worth $10, but since then it has been depreciating in value at the rate of about 10 cents a year. From the mere fact that most of the varnish is scratched off and there are several cracks in the instrument it does not follow that it is an "old one."

If a violin is good to start with it will improve with age and good care, but, on the other hand, a poor fiddle is not benefited to any extent if it survives a century or two.

Don't judge a violin by the label inside of it. Anybody can copy an old name and date and paste it in. If all the violins bearing a Stradivarius label were his, poor old Antonius would be working yet. More than half of the cheap, worthless violins bear copies of his or some other master's label, and even some real old and good instruments have been passed off as the work of Amati, Guarneri, Magini and other famous makers.

Any one having a violin with the label of a comparatively unknown maker is likely to be the owner of a more valuable instrument than the person whose fiddle is marked "Antonius Stradivarius."

There is only one way to find out whether or not a violin is living up to its name, and that is to get the judgment of a good dealer. If he tells you that your violin is no good, but still offers to buy it, you may be quite certain that you have a good fiddle. But don't sell it. Take it to some other authority and see what he says, but don't make a bargain. You will hear from him if your violin is genuine, for the supply of valuable ones is small and great rivalry exists among dealers to secure masterpieces.

A great many people have the idea that all the very good instruments are the output of a half dozen old geniuses when the truth is that there are scores of old as well as quite modern makers whose works bring very high prices.—New York Herald.

Not Business.

Two highland farmers met on their way to church.

"Man," said Donald, "I wass wonderin' what you will be askin' for yon bit sheep over at your steadin'?"

"Man," replied Dougal, "I wass thinkin' I wad be wantin 50 shullin's for that sheep."

"I will tak' it at that," said Donald, "but, och, man, Dougal, I am awful surprised at you doing business on the Sawbath."

"Business!" exclaimed Dougal. "Man, sellin' a sheep like that for 50 shullin's is not business at all. It's just charity."—Dundee Advertiser.

He Had the Name.

She had gone up the scales once, and then she had gone down the scales. Then she had done the same thing over again, after which some one asked:

"In what school of music were you taught?"

Thereupon some one else interrupted in an undertone:

"Judging by the speed, I should say it was a riding school."

And there were many present who deemed the sentiment a good one.

Fair Share.

It was at a theater in Manchester. The king, aged and infirm, was blessed with two sons. He was pacing up and down the stage, with a wearied, troubled look, exclaiming aloud, "On which of these my sons shall I bestow my crown?" Immediately came a voice from the gallery, "Why not 'arf a crown apiece, guv'nor?"—London Mail.

FULL O' KNAVES

[Original.]

After Tom Hazeltine sold Billy Nutting a doped horse for $100 that returned to skin and bone as soon as he failed to get his meals of arsenic Billy was trying to "get it back" on Tom. You see, we fellows all understood one another, and no one of the gang spared another. After a fellow had been sold he laughed with the rest and bided his time to get even. But Hazeltine stuck Nutting for a larger amount than we fellows liked to see, and we were ready to help him recover it from the man who took it out of him. Billy was very nice about it. He joined in the laugh at his expense, sent the horse to a fertilizing factory and pocketed his loss—that is, temporarily.

We used to meet at each other's rooms after business hours for a small game of poker before dinner. One afternoon when we were at Billy's rooms, each with a pile of chips before us, there was a ring at the bell, and an Italian came in with a parrot for sale.

"Don't want any parrots," said Billy impatiently. "Whose deal?"

"I have vera good parrot," said the Italian. "You lika him vera much."

"Don't want him," said Billy. "Get out!"

"Shut up!" shrieked the parrot.

"You impudent little villain!" exclaimed Billy.

This changed the interest from the game to the parrot. The Italian was called upon to get him out of his box and make him perform.

"Ante up," croaked the parrot.

"Polly," said Hazeltine, "pretty poll! What y' got for a show down?"

"Full o' knaves," croaked the parrot.

There was a laugh, and some one asked the parrot if he had anything else, but the bird only had one answer for all—"Full o' knaves."

"You're dead right," remarked one of the party. "There's more knavery in this gang than in a dozen jailbirds."

"Deal the cards," the parrot suddenly blurted out, rubbing his beak with his claw and following the injunction with a lot of parrot cawings.

"By Jove," exclaimed Hazeltine, "he is a rare bird to have on hand for a poker party! He'd make no end o' fun. What you want for him?"

"Tell the gentleman your price, Poll," said the Italian.

"Two cents," said the parrot.

"No, no!" interposed the owner. "Try again. Your price—your price."

"Seventy-five dollars."

"Great Scott!" exclaimed Billy. "Seventy-five dollars for a parrot!"

The Italian shrugged his shoulders.

"Put him up at auction," said Billy, with $75 a minimum."

The Italian agreed, the bird was put up, and Billy started the bidding by offering $25. Hazeltine, who was thinking what a treasure the bird would be at his own poker parties, offered $30, and the bidding became spirited. In a few minutes the price was run up to the limit, but none of the bidders seemed inclined to give way to the others. Eighty, eighty-five, ninety, were bid successively. At the last figure all dropped out except Billy Nutting and Tom Hazeltine, who continued to top each other $2 a bid. At ninety-five Hazeltine showed signs of weakening.

"Don't take water, Tom," whispered one of the party. "The bird's worth $200. There are plenty of parrots, but I never saw one that could talk like that."

"Ninety-six!" cried Hazeltine.

"Raise it to ninety-seven," from Nutting.

"Ninety-eight!" from Hazeltine.

"Ninety-nine!" from Nutting.

"One hundred!" from Hazeltine.

"Sold!" cried the Italian. "You taka da bird, I taka da money."

There was a roar of laughter in which every one present joined except the successful buyer, who, taking fright at once, looked at the company with wonder and inquiry.

"Point up!" cried the parrot.

This reassured the purchaser. He took a roll of bills from his pocket and handed $100 to the Italian, who made no delay in getting out.

"Come, Poll," said Billy; "show your owner what a bargain he's made. Talk about the game of poker."

Polly was silent.

"Tell us about those knaves you were mentioning."

The parrot manifested no interest in the subject, sitting stupidly on her perch. Each one of the party tried in turn to make her talk, but failed. Hazeltine, who had not yet got on to the sell, remarked that parrots were like children—they often wouldn't talk to strangers without their fathers or mothers egging them on. As soon as Poll got used to her new master she'd show up fine. So he took the bird home, and after he had gone we laughed till we all had side ache.

Weeks passed before Hazeltine would admit that his parrot was dumb as a lamp post. He had meanwhile spent a lot of money on a parrot teacher, who failed signally to get the bird to utter a single word. Finally Hazeltine sold the bird for a dollar and, having made up his mind that a trick had been played on him, asked how it had been done, whereupon he was informed that Billy had bought the bird for a song and had hired a ventriloquist to bring it to his rooms and make it talk just like a human being. Billy had recovered the hundred dollars Tom had taken out of him minus $10 he had paid the ventriloquist for his services.

Tom enjoyed the joke hugely, and now he is watching an opportunity to get it back on Billy.

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STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

The Star will send without charge, A. D. T. (Western Union) Messenger to your Place of Business or Residence for Advertisements for our Business Locals Department. 'Phone the Star office, No. 51.

Rates—25 cents for each insertion of twenty-five words, or less. Additional words, more than twenty-five, one cent per word in advance.

The A. D. T. Messengers will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Co., or for Notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charges for the telegrams, and but a small charge for notes. For this service call Western Union, 'Phone 2. But for Advertisements always call the Star office, 'Phone 51.

MIDDLE AGED Married couple, no children, desire two rooms furnished for light housekeeping; references required and given. Address W., care Star office. ja 2-2t

WANTED—A position in dry goods store retail or grocery store as clerk. Can furnish the best of reference. Will be in Wilmington January 27th. Cal on or address M. J. W., care Star. ja 22-1t*

TWENTY of the most popular brands of whiskey on the market that formerly sold at $1.25 and $1.50, now on special sale at $1.00 per quart while they last. Phone 1,479. Morris Distilling Company. ja 22-2t

ANY INTELLIGENT Person may earn good income writing and corresponding for newspapers during spare hours. Experience unnecessary. Address Press Correspondence Bureau, Bond Building, Washington, D. C. ja1 5 12 15 19 22 26*

80,000 CEDAR SHINGLES for sale; four, five and six inches. Send in your orders before they are all gone. Roger Moore's Sons & Co. ja 19 1w

700,000 HIGH GRADE Building Brick for sale; "quick delivery and best material" is our motto. Also lime, cement and sewer pipe in stock. Roger Moore's Sons & Co. ja 19 1w

THE AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, corner Sixth and Red Cross streets, furnishes reliable colored help for private families at short notice. James R. Gillespie, manager. Phone 1671. ja 19 6t*

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WANTED—Salesmen of ability and neat appearance to call on all merchants in their territory; elegant side line, convenient to carry; good commissions; prompt remittance. Belmont Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. ja 19 26 fe 2 9 15 5t

WE HAVE FOR SALE an ideal cottage home in an ideal location. Now is the time to invest in real estate. Apply to M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate, 114 1-2 Princess street. ja 19 1t

A GOOD, SOBER, Reliable man wants a position of any kind; not afraid to work. Can assist in bookkeeping; alson can furnish good reference. Address "Employment," 114 Princess street. ja 18-3t

FOR SALE—A large lot of empty ink barrels and kegs. Apply at Star office. ja 14 6t

TRUCK FARM FOR RENT—Finest land in this section. On macadam road, quarter of mile from city. Address Box 194, City. ja 16 1w

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PARTITION, SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a decree of sale made in a proceeding entitled A. J. Marshall vs. E. L. Sleeper, et al., the undersigned Commissioner will expose for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover County, on January 31st 1908, at 12 o'clock M., the following described lands, situate in Harnett Township, New Hanover County, N. C., described as follows:

First Lot: Known as the old Thompkins place and being on the east side of Island Creek and west of Woney's Branch, Beginning at a stake in the back line of R. R. Sholar's corner, running thence North 44 East to Woney's Branch, thence down the branch to Island Creek, thence up the creek to the branch, thence with the branch to the beginning, containing 100 acres more or less.

Second Lot: Beginning at the mouth of Cross Branch, thence with the various courses of said branch to a stake in a bottom, thence South 44 West 24 poles to a stake, thence North 60 West 140 poles to a water oak on the run of Island Creek, thence with the various courses of said creek to the beginning, containing 20 acres.

Dated and posted this December 31st 1907.

CHAS. C. LOUGHLIN,
ja 1 4w we Commissioner.

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Ar. Cincinnati	8:25 A. M.	5:00 P. M.
Ar. Chicago	5:30 P. M.	7:10 A. M.
Ar. St. Louis	6:28 P. M.	7:13 A. M.
Ar. Louisville	11:30 A.M.	8:00 P.M.

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COMMISSIONER'S SALE

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County made in the cause of Ralph M. Harrelson, Administrator of Joseph Todd, deceased, versus Helen M. Todd et al, the undersigned Commissioner appointed by said decree will sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, on Saturday, January 25th, 1908, at twelve o'clock M., at the Court House door of said County, in the City of Wilmington, the following described lot of land in said City: Beginning in the Eastern line of Ninth street 154 feet South of the Southern line of Castle street; runs thence Southwardly along Ninth street 44 1-2 feet; thence Eastwardly parallel with Castle street 70 feet; thence Northwardly 44 1-2 feet; thence Westwardly 70 feet to the beginning, being part of Lots 1, 2 and 3 Block 81.

WM. M. BELLAMY,
dec 2[illegible]d Commissioner.

Read the Business Locals

SPIRITS TURPENTINE

—Greensboro, Jan. 20.—A meeting of the local baseball enthusiasts will be held one day this week to perfect organization of the local club which this city will have in the North and South Carolina League and to name delegates to attend a meeting of the league to be held in Charlotte next Tuesday, January 28th.

—Goldsboro, Jan. 20.—These are busy days on the Goldsboro cotton market. The stareets from day to day are crowded with wagons and carts loaded with bales of the fleecy staple. The price is gradually increasing and 15 cent cotton is confidently expected by the farmers in a short while. The price yesterday was 12.30, which is the best price for some time.

—Winston-Salem, Jan. 20.—The Ministerial Association here today instructed its officials to wire Senator Simmons urging the passage in the Senate of the Littlefield bill regulating inter-State traffic in liquors. The association also passed resolutions petitioning the Forsyth representatives in the Legislature to vote for a prohibition bill. The association urges the adoption of a bill providing for a constitutional amendment favoring prohibition to be submitted to the people of the State at the earliest possible time.

—Goldsboro, Jan. 21.—Two young negroes, Dave Sloan and John Henry Williams, were arrested Saturday for breaking into and robbing the store of Messrs. Denny & Summerlin. The thieves secured about $5 in cash, a watch and seevral boxes of cigarettes. Williams had a peculiar kind of coin which was known to be the one left in the cash drawer of this store separated from the other money and which eld to the arrest of him and his chum. After the arrest Williams said that he saw Sloan pulling a plank off the store and going in. On the other hand Sloan says that he saw Williams go in the store and get the money.

—Greenville, Jan. 20.—The Greenville Chamber of Commerce met tonight to consider the matter of establishing a boat freight line on Tar River. Much interest was shown in this as business men do not approve of high freight rates and disdrimination imposed by railroads here. The Chamber of Commerre also expressed disapproval of the movement of the Atlantic Coast Line to discontinue one round trip passenger train on this road and will urge the Corporation Commission not to grant the request of the railroad to discontinue this train. An officer from Mystic, Ga., arrived here today with Major Barnhill, colored, who committed murder in this county last fall and fled the State and for whose arrest Governor Glenn offered fifty dollars reward. Barnhill was arrested in eGorgia.

—Goldsboro, Jan. 20.—Julius Burrington is a 19-year-old negro who has been a trusted house servant at Goldsboro's popular jewelers, since September last. For some time Burrington has been allowed many privileges around the house and store sometimes given to honest servants, among them the privilege the sweeping out the jewelry store every morning. Saturday, Burrington was exhibiting a gold watch in the presence of Mr. Staunton, of this city, who at once suspected that the watch had been stolen, and reported to police headquarters. Soon the policemen were inspecting the room where Burrington kept his clothes, and found therein not only the watch but jewelry to the value of $150 or $200, there being in the lot a beautiful diamond ring. When confronted with the accusation, Burrington confessed to having been stealing daily while in the employ of Mr. Giddings. He said that he had delivered up everything except some jewelry which he had given to a negro woman in Kinston; but he did not give the value of this, and no one knows. In the course of the investigation, it developed that about five years ago this some negro was arrested in this county a few miles from Goldsboro for breaking into the smokehouse of the man for whom he was working and stealing several pieces of meat; but was allowed to go free because the owner of the meat refused to swear out a warrant. Burrington will be tried before the mayor Monday.

—Selma, Jan. 21.—Yesterday at Pine Level, United States Deputy Marshal Barnes arrested a fellow giving his name as J. B. Hutcherson, and address, Raleigh, N. C., for complicity in postoffice robbery. On Sunday night, December 29th, while a long freight train was passing through the town of Dunn and making a noise like continuous thunder the safe in the postoffice (which building is located very near the railroad) was blown open and about twenty-five hundred dollars in postage stamps were taken, and the robbers escaped before the robbery was discovered. Since that time Special Inspector H. B. Mosbley has been working on the case, but this is the first arrest. Mosbley claims that Hutcherson was in Dunn on the night of the robbery and came to Selma on the midnight passenger train and from there to Pine Level the next morning, where he was lost sight of until this morning when he returned to Pine Level, he says, to get some whiskey. Hutcherson says he came from Fort Worth, Texas. He is about 5 feet 8 inches tall, clean shaven, ruddy complexion, an expression clearly indicating a life of dissipation, appears to be about thirty years old but claims to be thirty-nine His demeanor is that of a smart, well-informed tramp. He claims to be a machinist and expert cotton weaver, and says his present address is Raleigh, N. C., R. F. D. No. 4, Box No. 6, care Caraleigh Mills. He was this afternoon committed to jail at Smithfield in default of twenty-five hundred dollar bond required by the commissioner

THE PROHIBITION WAVE

Will the Present Anti-Saloon Crusade Defeat Itself by Its Own Excesses? View Taken by the Indianapolis Star.

(Midos Criterion, Jan. 16th.)

There is a great deal of strong common sense in the view of the present anti-saloon crusade taken by the Star of Indianapolis, Ind., in an editorial of Dec. 30th, in which it expresses the conviction that it will after a time wane because of its excesive and hysterical demands.

This is the view held by many of the coolest and most acute minds in the liquor interest, who are expecting to see a recession in the present onward flow of the tidal wave. Not, of course, at once, but that the reaction in the popular mind will follow is as certain as any known law of action, whether in the physical or the mental world. Action and reaction is the immutable law of creation.

The editorial referred to begins by stating that the general though was directed to the action of the saloons and largely the brewers as the cause of the present agitation, and conceding that "brewery politics and disreputable saloons have brought trouble to the liquor traffic, just as the high-handed acts of railroads have brought reprisal; just as the overweening presumption of political spoilsmen engendered the spirit that brought civil service reform to pass; just as municipal corruption at the hands of traction, gas and lightning companies has aroused our cities against them."

The Star goes on to show, what is true, that there is another element, the sentimental, in which nothing short of extinction of liquor making and liquor drinking will satisfy its advocates. In its close the editorial points out the reaction in the following significant terms:

"Nothing short of that extreme penalty will satisfy the directors of the present movement; but there comes a point in crusades of this sort where the average disposition of the community begins to fall away from the advancing ground of the leaders. Some who resent distillery or brewery lobbies in the halls of legislation will hesitate to pursue those interests further, once these activities are abandoned; some who regard the saloon as an evil are, nevertheless, unwilling to see the open drinking place superseded by the covert and demoralizing regime with which prohibition States disgrace themselves; some who practice total abstinence themselves would revolt at a proposal like that of Oklahoma, Georgia and Alabama, to make the liquor traffic an outlaw and confiscate the property accumulated by it under existing laws.

"It is the danger of every such crusade as this that the community, wearied at length of its own abandon of zeal, sinks into lethargy and reaction. The great Puritan reforms in England, which made all men models of prim virtue so far as externals are concerned, was followed in the reign of Charles II by the wildest riot of licentiousness that England had ever seen."

Gold Is Everywhere.

Gold can most profitably be extracted from certain mines where the ore is rich and not too difficult to work, but should these deposits ever peter out there is no fear that the world would suffer for lack of a gold supply, for there are many other sources which are as yet untouched, but for working which profitable methods would be devised if need were. Granite, for example, contains an appreciable quantity of gold, and if it were not under present conditions too expensive a matter to extract it we should find Scotland and Cornwall rivaling the Transvaal and the Klondike. The sea also contains gold in solution, and the man who invents a cheap method of getting it out will make himself richer than all the millionaires that ever lived. Gold is also constantly falling all over the surface of the world, blown to us in minute quantities along with cosmic dust, which comes from interstellar space.—Black and White.

Essily Stated.

A committee having in charge a local entertainment went to a noted edito to request him to take part in it.

"What do you want me to do, gentlemen?" he asked.

"We would like to have you give us a talk on spelling reform," they replied.

"Well," he rejoined, "I can give you my idea of spelling reform in one sentence. Just leave 'me' off the 'programme.'"

A Working Majority.

"You can fool all of the people some of the time and some of the people all of the time. But"—

"Why go further?" interrupted Senator Sniffkins. "The two classes you have named constitute a safe working majority."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The Deeps Are Dumb.

The greatest golfers seldom talk about their golf any more than the greatest cricketers talk about their cricket. It is the enthusiastic duffer who enjoys conversing about "his game."—London Truth.

Scholarship.

Genial Clergyman (visiting the village school)—Well, my little man, what do you do in school all day? The Most Promising Pupil—I wait till it's time to get out, sir.—London Opinion.

Too Independent.

Lady—And you say you have been brought to this by your wife? Tramp—Yuss, lidy; I got 'er three good jobs and 'er bloomin' independence lorst 'er the lot.—Punch.

Saving comes too late when you get to the bottom.—Seneca.

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ja 18 tf

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ja 19 tf

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Atlantic Coast Line

Schedule in Effect January 5, 1908

NOTICE.

The arrivals and departures are given as information, as well as connections with other companies; but arrivals and connections are not guaranteed.

NORTHBOUND.

	48.	No. 42.
Lv Wilmington	9:00 am	7:00 pm
Ar. Goldsboro	12:03 pm	9:55 pm
Ar Rocky Mount	1:35 pm	11:40 pm
Ar. Weldon	4:55 pm	3:30 am
Ar Norfolk	6:05 pm	
Ar Wilson	1:00 pm	10:52 pm
Ar. Petersburg	7:05 pm	5:27 am
Ar Richmond	8:00 pm	6:10 am
Ar Washington	11:50 pm	9:50 am
Ar Baltimore	1:43 am	11:23 am
Ar Philadelphia	4:21 am	1:41 pm
Ar New York	7:23 am	4:13 pm

SOUTHBOUND.

	No. 41.	No. 49.
Lv New York	9:25 am	9:25 pm
Ar Philadelphia	11:37 am	12:15 am
Ar Baltimore	2:12 pm	2:51 am
Ar Washington	3:45 pm	4:20 am
Lv Norfolk		8:25 am
Lv Richmond	7:25 pm	8:15 am
Ar Petersburg	8:05 pm	9:03 am
Ar Weldon	9:59 pm	11:30 am
Ar Rocky Mount	11:03 pm	12:55 pm
Ar Wilson	11:47 pm	1:59 pm
Ar Goldsboro	6:15 am	3:12 pm
Ar. Wilmington	9:40 am	6:10 pm

BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

SOUTHBOUND.

	Daily.	Daily.	Daily.
Lv. Wil't'n	5:15 am	3:35 pm	7:00 pm
Ar. Flor.	9:05 am	7:30 pm	4:30 am
Ar. Col'bia	12:25 pm	11:10 pm	
Ar. Ch'st'n	1:10 pm	11:37 pm	7:30 am
Ar Sav'n.	6:50 pm	2:59 am	9:54 am
Ar. J'k'ville		9:00 am	3:30 pm
Ar. Tampa		7:15 pm	11:00 pm

NORTHBOUND.

	Daily.	Daily.
Lv. Tampa	9:00 pm	10:20 am
Lv. Jacksonville	9:30 am	7:35 pm
Ar. Savannah	1:41 pm	11:59 am
Lv. Charleston	6:12 pm	5:20 am
Lv. Columbia	4:30 pm	6:00 am
Ar. Florence	7:24 pm	8:55 am
Ar Wilmington	12:55 am	1:20 pm

BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND SANFORD.

	Westbound. Daily.	Eastbound. Daily.
Lv. Wilmington	8:40 am	Ar. 5:15 pm
Lv. Fayetteville	12:10 pm	Ar. 4:55 pm
Ar. Sanford	1:40 pm	Lv. 3:40 pm

BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND NEW BERN.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

	Northbound.	Southbound.
Lv. Wilmington	3:20 pm	1:00 pm
Ar. Newbern	7:00 pm	Lv. 9:25 am

Trains No. 42 and 41 carry Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with Pennsylvania R. R., for all points east.

Trains No. 48 and 49 carry Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.

Trains No. 55 and 50 carry Pullman Sleeper between Wilmington and Columbia.

T. C. WHITE,
General Passenger Agent.
W. J. CRAIG,
Passenger Traffic Manager.

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CIGARS!
WHY?
BECAUSE IT IS THE BEST CIGAR FOR THE MONEY.
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WHOLESALE GROCER.

MAKE HAY....
and let us Sell you a
HAY PRESS.
to be worked by horse power, making neat small bales. Bagging and Ties, are going to be in good demand and you should buy now.
Full stock Heavy Groceries.
The Worth Co.

Get What You Want By Reading or Using Star Business Locals.

COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 21.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market, firm $3,15 per barrel of 280 pounds.

TAR—Market, nothing doing.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Market firm $2.25 per barrel for hard, $3.25 for dip and $3.25 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—spirits turpentine 67 1-2c bid; rosin firm $3.80; tar quiet $2.50; crude turpentine, $3.35; $4.50 and $4.50.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	7
Rosin	328
Tar	—
Crude Turpentine	—

Receipts—Same day last year 36 casks spirits turpentine; 90 barrels rosin; 236 barrels tar; 36 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Steady at 11 3-4 cents for middling.

Same day last year—Steady 10 1-2 cents for middling.

Receipts—5,035 bales, same day last year 1,655 bales.

PRODUCE MARKET.

PEANUTS—North Carolina Prime 95c, extra prime $1.00; fancy $1.05 per bushel of 28 pounds; Virginia—No. 1, 70; fancy 75@80; Spanish 90c@$1.00.

CORN—Firm, 80@82 1-2 per bushel for white; 78@80 for mixed.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams, 17c per pound; shoulders 12 1-2@13; sides dull, 12 1-2@13c.

EGGS—Dull at 20c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Dull at 15@30c. for large springs; growns, firm, 30@35c.

BEESWAX—Firm at 24c.

TALLOW—Firm at 4 1-2@5c. per per pound.

BEEF CATTLE—Dull at 2 to 3 1-2 per pound on foot.

HIDES—Dry flint, 8 to 9c; green 4 to 5c per pound.

PORK—Firm at 7@10c. per pound.

TURKEYS—Firm at 15c on foot; 18@20c. dressed.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 65@70c per bushel.

CHEESE—Firm, 60@70c per head.

COW PEAS — $1.40@$1.50 per bushel; white peas, $2.50 to $2.75 per bushel.

WOOL—Firm at 23@24c per pound.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 21.—The cotton market had a sharp break during today's session with the close barely steady at an et decline of 15 to 25 points. Sales were estimated at 500,000 bales.

The market opened steady but irregular at a decline of 3 points to an advance of 3 points, the gains being due to better cables than expected while losses were the result of heavy realizing under which active months soon showed a net loss of 8 to 13 points. Reports of cuts of cotton goods and of a hitch in the labor settlement at Lancashire and also predictions of an increased interior movement owing to heavy offering at the advance, encouraged selling on the decline, but after touching 11.45 for March the market rallied to within 3 or 4 points of last night's finals on renewed bull support and covering. Offerings increased around 11.54 for March, however, and during the afternoon the market was very nervous and unsettled under what seemed to be heavy profit taking while on a scale down stop loss orders were uncovered and the close was within a point or two of the lowest on the active months. Evening up in preparation for the census report expected at the opening on Thursday morning was probably one of the factors although rumors concerning the showing of this report were generally bullish. Southern news was more or less conflicting. According to official reports Southern spot markets were 1-8 lower to 1-8c higher, generally unchanged. The local bull leader in an interview reiterated his expectation of much higher prices but it was generally believed that the bull clique was a heavy seller for profits during the day.

Receipts at the ports today 46,601 bales against 43,172 last week and 64,913 last year. For the week 225,000 bales against 253,322 last week and 299,155 last year.

Today's receipts at New Orleans 18,574 bales against 19,119 last year and at Houston 9,0040 bales against 16,207 last year.

Spot closed quiet, 15 points lower middling uplands 12.10; middling gulf 12.35; no sales.

Futures opened steady and closed barely steady.

Month.	Open.	Close.
January	—	11.20
February	—	11.23
March	11.60	11.33
April	—	11.40
May	11.60	11.14
June	—	11.38
July	11.42	11.25
August	11.18	10.95
October	10.58	10.40

PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Quiet, 12 1-4; net receipts 13,805.

New Orleans—Steady, 12 1-8; net receipts 18,584.

Mobile—Net receipts 658.

Savannah—Steady, 11 5-8; net receipts 6,368.

Charleston—Steady, 11 1-2; net receipts 578.

Wilmington—Steady, 11 3-4; net receipts 5,035.

Norfolk—Steady, 12 1-4; net receipts 1,432.

Baltimore—Nominal, 12.1-4.

New York—Quiet, 12.10.

Boston—Quiet, 12.10; net receipts 36.

Philadelphia—Steady, 12.35; net receipts 115.

Total today, at all ports, net receipts 46,601; Great Britain 15,620; Continent 60; Stocks 943,960.

Consolidated, at all ports, net receipts 116,694; Great Britain 59,280; France 17,780; Continent 20,810.

Total since September 1st, at all ports, net receipts 5,831,298; Great Britain 1,971,143; France 539,276; Continent 1,962,005; Japan 103,508; Mexico 1,299.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Quiet, 12 1-8; net receipts 9,004.

Augusta—Quiet, 12 1-8; net receipts 1,227.

Memphis—Steady, 12 1-8; net receipts 1,482.

St. Louis—Quiet, 12 1-4; net receipts 475.

Cincinnati—Net receipts 809.

Louisville—Firm, 12 1-4.

Little Rock—Steady, 11 1-16; net receipts 1,997.

Total today—Net receipts 14,994; gross receipts 16,704; shipments 13,504; sales 1,861; stocks 313,707.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

(By Cable to the Morning Star.)

Liverpool, Jan. 21.—Cotton: spot in fair demand, prices 7 points higher; American middling fair 7.25; good middling 6.39; middling 6.63; low middling 6.29; middling ordinary 5.87; ordinary 5.37.

The sales of the day were 8,000 bales of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 7,600 American. Receipts 51,000 bales inudicing 36,700 American.

Futures opened easier and closed easy. American middling G. O. C: January 6.08; January and February 6.08; February and March 6.08; March and April 6.09; April and May 6.08 1-2; May and June 6.08; June and July 6.08 1-2; July and August 6.03; August and September 5.91 1-2; September and October 5.73; October and November 5.65; November and December 5.62 1-2.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

New York, Jan. 21.—The dry goods market was excited during the day by an announcement that a large New York merchant had cut the price of bleached goods 1-4c below the price named recently by a Chicago house. Large sales have been made on the new basis. Agents revised the 4-4 bleached goods today on a basis varying from 15 to 20 per cent. below the top prices of last year. Cotton yarns are firmer. The export trade with South America is improving. Many large buyers are in the market and more trade is passing.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

New York, Jan. 21.—The sudden weakening of the stock market in the last few minutes of the trading on Monday left its impression on the tone of the transactions all day today. The heavy unloading of stocks at that time was accepted as significant of the conviction of those who had been buying stocks largely on the advance in a speculative spirit that the rise in prices had reached its present feasible limits.

A factor in arresting the decline was the check to the violent break in American Smelting, after it had sold down to 63 1-2. The growing dullness of the market on the rally was a reliable index of the part played by the covering of short contracts in bringing it about.

Washington dispatches were considered unfavorable to an advance in prices which said that the government's case against the Harriman railroad merger was to be announced soon and that additional executive documents were to be looked for at an early day offering new contentions against corporations. Of some effect, also, was the opposition on the floor of Congress to the plan of leniency towards the coal carrying railroads by the department of justice, pending the suits to discover the validity of the commodity clauses of the inter-State commerce law amendments.

The continued fall in interest rates for loans of all description was of no effect in holding prices of stocks as the enormous reflux of funds from the country's circulation is becoming portentiously significant of the extent of the decline in trade activity.

On the whole the list sold off late in the day and closed not far from the lowest. Bonds were irregular. Total sales $3,150,000 par value. United States bonds were unchanged on call. Total sales of stocks today 976,300 shares.

FINANCIAL MARKET.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

New York, Jan. 21.—Money on call 2 to 2 1-2; ruling rate 2 1-2; closing offered at 2 1-2; time loans easy, sixty days and ninty days 5, six months 5. Close: Prime mercantile paper 6 to 7 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers bills at 4.8680 to 4.8685 for demand and at 4.8320 to 4.8325 for sixty day bills. Commercial bills 4.8275. Bar silver 55 1-2; Mexican dollars 44.

New York Bonds.

U. S. refunding 2s reg	104
U. S. refunding 2s cou	104
U. S. 3s reg	100 1-4
U. S. 3s cou	101
U. S. new 4s reg	118 1-4
U. S. new 4s cou	120 1-2
American Tobacco Co. 4s	66
American Tobacco Co. 6s	101 1-2
Atlantic Coast Line	88 1-4
Baltimore & Ohio	98 3-4
L. & N. Unified 4s	97 3-8
Seaboard Air Line	52
Southern Railway 5s	87
U. S. Steel 5s	88

Closing Stock List.

Amalgamated Copper	49 3-4
American Car Foundry	32
American Cotton Oil Co	33 1-2
Amr. Cotton Oil Co. pfd	80@85
American Locomotive	38
American Smelting and ref	65 1-4
Amr. Smelting & Ref pfd	89 7-8
American Sugar Refining	110 3-4
Amr. Tobacco pfd cert	79 1-2
Atchison	73
Atchison, pfd	87
Atlantic Coast Line	73
Baltimore & Ohio	88 1-2
Baltimore & Ohio pfd	85@88
Chesapeake & Ohio	31 1-4
Kansas City Southern	22
Kansas City Southern pfd	51 3-4
L. & N	98 1-2
New York Central	100 1-4
Norfolk & Western	68 1-2
Norfolk & Western pfd	80@83
Pennsylvania	115 3-5
People's Gas	85 1-2
Reading	109
Reading 2nd pfd	81
Rock Island Co.	14 1-8
Rock Island Co. pfd	28
Southern Pacific	76 1-4
Southern Pacific pfd	111 1-4
Southern Railway	10 1-4
Southern Railway pfd	32 3-4
Tenn., Coal & Iron	95
U. S. Steel	30 1-4
U. S. Steel pfd	94 5-8
Va.-Car. Chemical	17 1-8
Va.-Car. Chemical pfd	90@93
Seaboard Air Line	—
Seaboard Air Line pfd	—
Standard Oil	486
Western Union	57 1-4

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

New York, Jan. 21.—Flour quiet but steady.

Rye Flour—Firm.

Buckwheat Flour—Steady.

Corn Meal—Firm; fine white and yellow 1.45 to 1.50; coarse 1.40 to 1.45.

Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red 1.05-1-4 elevator. Options 3-8 to 1-2c net higher. May 1.10 3-4; July 1.05 3-4.

Corn—Spot firm; No. 2, 74 nominal elevator. Options 5-8c net higher. May 70 1-8; July 68 7-8.

Oats—Spot steady; mixed 53 1-2.

Lard—Easy.

Pork—Barely steady.

Tallow—Steady.

Rice—Steady.

Molasses—Steady.

Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 3.36; centrifugal 96 test 3.86; molasses sugar 3.11; refined quiet.

Coffee—Spot steady; Rio No. 7, 6 7-16; Santos No. 4, 8c. Mild coffee, steady, Cordova 9 1-2 to 13. Futures net unchanged to 5 points higher.

Butter—Firm; creamery specials 31 1-2 to 32.

Cheese—Firm.

Eggs—Weak; nearby fancy white 29 to 30; good to choice 26 to 28; brown and mixed fancy 25 to 26; firsts 22 1-2 to 23; western and southern firsts 22 1-2; seconds 21 1-2 to 22.

Cotton seed oil moderately active with prices generally lower under bear pressure. Prime crude 31 to 31 1-2; prime summer yellow 40 1-2; off summer yellow 39 to 40 1-2; good off summer yellow 39 1-2 to 40 1-2; prime white 40 to 43; prime winter yellow 44 to 47 1-2.

Freights and Peanuts—Steady, unchanged.

Potatoes—Irregular; Maine 2.00 to 2.40; state and western per sack 2.00 to 2.15.

Cabbages—Steady.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Chicago, Jan. 21.—An active demand for cash wheat strengthened the local wheat market today. At the close wheat for May delivery was up 3-8 to 1-2. Corn was 1-4 to 3-8c higher. Oats were up 1-8. Provisions 7 1-2 to 20c lower.

Leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat—May, 1.02 3-4 to 7-8; July, 98 3-8; September, 95 1-4.

Corn—May, 60 1-2 to 58; July, 59-1-8; September, 59 1-8.

Oats—May, old, 54 3-8; May, new, 52 3-8; July, old, 47 1-2; July, new, 45 5-8.

Mess pork, per barrel—February, 12.67 1-2; May, 13.17 1-2.

Lard, per 100 pounds—January, 7.70; May, 7.95.

Short ribs, per 100 pounds—January, 6.67 1-2; May, 7.02 1-2; July, 7.17 1-2.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour, easy; No. 8 spring wheat, 1.10 to 1.11; No. 3, 98 to 1.11; No. 2 red, 96 3-4 to 99 1-8; No. 2 corn, 59 to 59-1-2; No. 2 yellow, 62 to 62 1-2; No. 2 oats, 50 5-8; No. 3 white, 49 1-4 to 51 1-2; No. 2 rye, 83; fair to choice malting, 85 to 93; No. 1 northwestern, 1.22 1-4; prime timothy seed, 4.40; clover, contract grades 17.00; short ribs, sides (loose) 6.37 1-2 to 6.87 1-2; mess pork per barrel, 12.75 to 12.87 1-2; lard, per 100 pounds, 7.70; short clear sides (boxed), 6.75 to 6.87 1-2; whiskey, basis of high wines, 1.35.

NAVAL STORES.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

New York, Jan. 21.—Rosin firm, turpentine easy at 56.

Charleston, Jan. 21.—Turpentine and rosin, nothing doing.

Savannah, Jan. 21.—Turpentine, firm, 52; sales 817; receipts 414; shipments 837. Rosin—firm; sales 2,109; receipts 3,610; shipments 4,715; stock 114,693. Quote: A B C D E F, 3.60; G, 3.65; H, 3.75; I, 3.80; K, 4.80; M, 5.50; N, 5.75;; W G, 6.00; W W, 6.00.

MARINE

ARRIVED.

Schr. J. S. Hoskins, 390 tons, Gale, New York, C. D. Maffitt.

Str. City of Fayetteville, Smith, Fayetteville, C. P. Love.

Str. C. W. Lyon, Edge, Fayetteville, C. P. Love.

Tug Alexander Jones, Sanders, New York, Stone & Co.

CLEARED.

Str. City of Fayetteville, Smith, Fayetteville, C. P. Love.

Str. C. W. Lyon, Edge, Fayetteville, C. P. Love.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 21, 1908.

C. C. Railroad—1,330 bales cotton.

W. & W. Railroad—1,583 bales cotton.

W., C. & A. Railroad—1,262 bales cotton.

A. & Y. Railroad—589 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine.

Str. City of Fayetteville—271 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine.

Raft—328 barrels rosin.

Total—5,035 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 328 barrels rosin, — barrels tar, — barrels crude turpentine.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, N. C.

Steamers.

Cameron (Br.) 1,929 tons, Presant, Heide & Co.

Reliance (Br), 2,362 tons, Candlish, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Eddie (Br.), 1,686 tons, Harison, Heide & Co.

Haxby (Br.), 2,252 tons, Eriksson, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Thimbleby, (Br.) 1,168 tons, Northards Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Daleby (Br.), 2,353 tons, Ramsey, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Arroyo (Br.), 2,307 tons, Plough, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Schooners.

Admiral (Br.), 83 tons, Pearce, Springer Coal Co.

Howard B. Peck, 448 tons, Dodd, C. D. Maffitt.

Lejok, 297 tons, Cressey, C. D. Maffitt.

George A. McFadden, 936 tons, Meaders, Port Tampa to New York, C. D. Maffitt.

Sedgwick, 473 tons, Hagerthy, C. D. Maffitt.

Bayard Hopkins, 212 tons, Lynch C. D. Maffitt.

J. S. Hoskins, 390 tons, Gale, C. D. Maffitt.

Watched Fifteen Years.

"For fifteen years I have watched the working of Bucklen's Arnica Salve; and it has never failed to cure any sore, boil, ulcer or burn to which it was applied. It has saved us many a doctor bill," says A. F. Hardy, of East Wilton, Maine. 25c at R. R. Bellamy's drug store.

You can save 25 per cent if you buy a suit or overcoat now at Rehder's. **

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J. W. BATSON, Proprietor.

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Clyde Steamship Company.

New York, Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C. Lines

New York for Wilmington.

S. S. Navahoe ....Friday, January 17.

S. S. Carib.....Friday, January 24

Wilmington to New York.

S. S. Carib.....Saturday, January 18.

S. S. Navahoe....Saturday January 25.

Wilmington for Georgetown.

S. S. Navahoe....Monday, January 20.

S. S. Carib.....Monday, January 27.

Both steamers have good passenger accommodations.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight and passage apply to H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

H. E. MAYNARD, F. T. M.

H. H. RAYMOND, V. P. & G. M.

290 Broadway, New York.

General Offices, Pier 36 N. R. Brch. 1:

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SEABOARD

Air Line Railway.

Schedule effective January 5th, 1908 Subject to change without notice.

Direct and shortest line to the principal Cities, South and Southwest also connects at Hamlet with Vestibule Trains North.

Tickets for passage for all trains are sold by this Company and accepted by the passenger with the understanding that this Company will not be responsible for failure to run its trains on schedule time or for any such delays as may be incident to their operation. Care is exercised to give correct time of connecting lines but this Company is not responsible for errors or omissions.

Trains Arrive at Wilmington as Follows

No. 44 at 12:35 A. M. from Charlotte, Hamlet and local Stations.

No. 40 arrives 1:30 P. M. from Charlotte, connecting at Hamlet with No. 38 from Birmingham and Atlanta, No 33 from Norfolk and Raleigh.

Trains Leave Wilmington as Follows

		No. 45	No. 39
Lv.	Wilm't'n..	4:50 A. M.	4:00 P. M.
Ar	Lumb't'n..	7:26 A. M.	6:55 P. M.
Ar	Maxton....	8:18 A. M.	7:49 P. M.
Ar	Hamlet....	9:15 A. M.	8:50 P. M.
Lv	Hamlet....	9:45 A. M.	10:20 P. M.
Ar	Monroe....	11:40 A. M.	12:20 A. M.
Ar	Ch'lotte....	12:35 P. M.	12:35 A. M.

No. 45 connects at Hamlet with No 66 for Raleigh and Richmond and points north. At Monroe with No. 53 for Atlanta.

No. 39 connects at Hamlet with No 41 for Atlanta, Birmingham and Charlotte, with No. 84 for Washington and New York, No. 32 for Portsmouth Norfolk and No. 42 for Columbia, Savannah and Jacksonville.

For time-tables and any information apply to your nearest Ticket Agent or call Phone No. 1294.

J. D. EDWARDS, Union Ticket Agent

F. A. FETTER, Agent

Phone 86, Wilmington, N. C.

C. H. GATTIS, Traveling Passenger Agent Raleigh, N. C.

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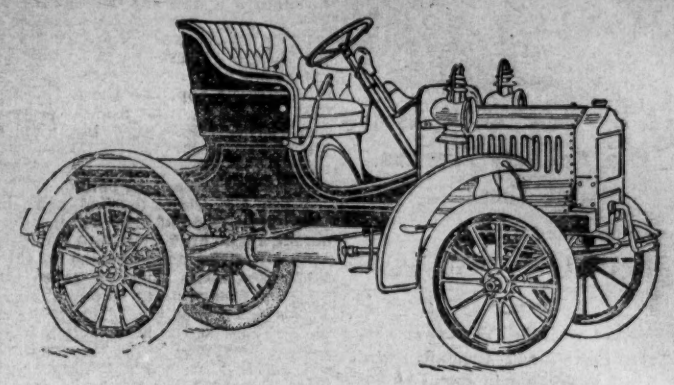

A wise and discriminating buyer will investigate.

FRANK HERBST, Sole Agent.

We have the Nobbiest Line of Xmas Slippers In the City.

HEWLETT & PRICE

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Have you seen the

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"IT'S THE AUTO AT A DECENT PRICE."

PLATT & COMPANY

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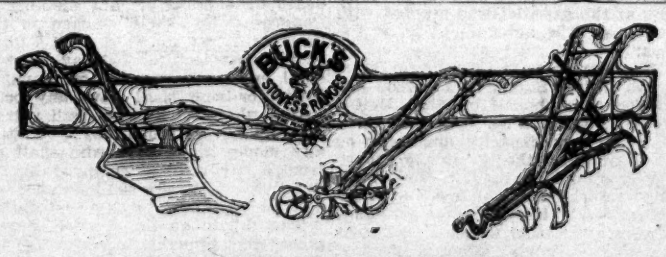

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TWO HORSE B. O. S. B. KY. PLOWS.
ONE HORSE PONY KY. PLOWS.
IRON AGE HARROWS AND CULTIVATORS.
CLARK'S CUT-AWAY HARROWS.
and a full line of Farming Utensils Call or write for price.

WM. E. SPRINGER & COMPANY

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1-4 OFF SALE! **J. M. SOLKY & CO.'S CLOTHING ...NEWS...** **1-4 OFF SALE!**

For Those With a True Sense of Economy

We will place on sale today, every man's, youth's and child's ever coat and rain coat that we have in stock at ONE-FOURTH OFF, this gives you a chance to buy a fine garment for a little money. We will also include in this sale all of our DRESSED and UNDRESSED Kid Gloves, so don't wait till the other fellow gets your size, but come at once.

Each of these over coats and rain coats were made up for the current season and exemplifies the skill of three of the finest clothing makers in this country.

All our clothing is made by Strouse & Brothers, B. Kuppenheimer & Co., and L. Adler & Bros., and we guarantee every garment that we sell to give satisfaction.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

THE ONE PRICE CLOTHIER

Masonic Temple Building. Front Street

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A Star Business Local Is a Good Investment. A Trial Proves.

SENATE IS VERY SERIOUS

But The House of Representatives Got Very Hilarious at Times.

NOT TO GIVE INFORMATION

There Was a Lively Tilt Between Messrs. Dalzell and Randall and Both Bryan and Cannon Were Nominated.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Washington, Jan. 21.—The Senate today discussed the propriety of authorizing one of its committees to investigate the circumstances connected with the issuance of an injunction in the case of the Hitchman Coal and Coke Company vs John Mitchell by Judge Alston G. Dayton, of the United States Circuit Court of Northern District of West Virginia.

Senator Culberson asked to have a resolution for that purpose adopted and Senator Hale thought it should not harrass Judges in their decisions and he does not favor such a resolution unless there was considerable ground for believing that a judge had exceeded his authority.

"I do not like," said Mr. Hale, "the practice of the Senate in interfering with the courts and suggesting that in a certain case a certain judge has exceeded his authority. I am old fashioned enough not to like to see the judiciary of the country under that feeling and under that pressure and expectation that in passing judgment the Senate would take the matter up and demand an investigation."

Mr. Culberson said in this case he understood the injunction had sought to enjoin men from making arguments to their fellow workmen as to the result of taking certain action, which he regarded as a very advanced doctrine. After more discussion further consideration of the resolution was postponed.

In the House.

At the close of a day of excitement in the House of Representatives an amendment was added to the penal code bill making it a criminal offense for any officer or employee of the government to give advance information regarding any crop statistic authorized by law to be prepared.

The original amendment was by Mr. Burleson of Texas, who made a strong plea for its passage, but a substitute by Mr. Sherley of Kentucky, with a brief addition by Mr. Olmsted of Pennsylvania was accepted.

The necessity for its adoption was conceded by nearly every member who addressed the House and its safe running of the gauntlet was greeted with applause. The amendment is as follows:

Whoever, being an officer or employe of the United States or a person acting for or on behalf of the United States or a person acting for shretashr States in any capacity under, or by virtue of the authority of any department, or officer thereof, and while holding such office, employment, or position held by him, becomes possessed of any information which might exert an influence upon or affect the market value of any product of the soil grown within the United States, which information is by law or by the rules and practices of the department or office required to be withheld from publication until a fixed time and shall willfully impart, directly or indirectly, such information aor any part thereof, to any person not entitled under the law of the rules and practices of the department or office, to receive the same; or shall, before such information is made public through regular official channels directly or indirectly speculate in any such product respecting which he has thus become possessed of such information by buying or selling the same in any quantity shall be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned not more than ten years or both.

"Provided, that no person shall be deemed guilty of a violation of any rule by any department unless prior to such alleged violation he shall have been provided with a duly authenticated written or printed statement of such rule or practice."

Earlier in the day interest attached to a tilt between Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania and Mr. Randell of Texas, over the latter's amendments prohibiting Senators or members from being employed by public service corporations.

Believing that Mr. Randell had insinuated that he represented such corporations at this time, Mr. Dalzell grew indignant and declared that he had not been employed in such capacity for twenty years.

The climax of the debate came when Mr. Clark of Missouri announced, amid thunderous Democratic applause, that William Jennings Bryan would be nominated at the Denver convention while Mr. Boutell, of Illinois aroused the members on his side of the House to a high pitch of enthusiasm by stating that Speaker Cannon would be the Republican nominee at Chicago in June.

After the Dalzell-Randell colloquy, Mr. Payne, New York, the majority leader denounced the Randell amendments. He said he had not lost confidence in the character of the men sent to Congress. He said they were picked men, of intellectual ability and integrity "and," said Mr. Payne, with a degree of sarcasm, "I don't like to see a gentleman who happens to have a seat here get up with an amendment like this that casts a slur upon gentlemen that hold places in this honorable body, seeking to prevent them ever engaging even in the acerage and ordinary avocations in life."

Mr. Payne said it was painfully evident that there were some first termers from Missouri, "who were fearful that Missouri would be landed permanently on the Republican side and want to be returned and who felt that unless they could get something demagogic in the bill they would not be returned. "Hence" he said "these attacks all along the line are not on the merits of the bill but simply to out-Herod.'

Vociferous applause greeted Champ Clark, Missouri, who rose to reply to Mr. Payne. He denied the right of Mr. Payne to lecture the Democratic side and defended the right of new members to press their opinions.

When Mr. Clark touched upon the political attitude of Missouri, the Democrats again broke out into applause. Mr. Payne, he said, seemed to think there was some question as to how Missouri was going to vote at the next Presidential election. He then explained that at the last election 75,000 Democrats stayed home, "because they did not like a certain telegram sent from Esopus to the St. Louis convention." Those Democrats, he declared, were not dead. "They haven't moved away," he said, "and they didn't join the Republican party, because Roosevelt only got 7,000 more votes than McKinley in 1900."

The next moment he threw the House into an uproar when he declared that "on 8th of July next we intend to nominate William J. Bryan for President." The Democrats applauded, shrieking and pounded their desks and later the Republicans in derision joined in the demonstration which lasted for some minutes. Continuing Mr. Clark challenged the Republicans to name their man."I will bet my head on the proposition," he said, "that there are not ten men on that side that will stand up and say who their candidate will be."

Tumultuous Democratic applause and laughter greeted this remark.

"I can tell you who the gentleman from Illinois is for" interjected Mr. Boutell, Illinois, who took up the challenge.

"You are for 'Uncle Joe' Cannon?" suggested Mr. Clark.

"I am for him," replied Mr. Boutell amid Republican applause.

"You may nominate your Bryan in July, but we will elect Cannon in November."

Some amusement was created when Mr. Clark inquired of Mr. Boutell if he was certain "that the administration forces would be for 'Uncle Joe" or not."

"Every Republican in the United States will be," said Mr. Boutell.

"Ah, don't you believe any such stuff as that," said Mr. Clark, whose retort called forth more Democratic applause which broke again when Mr. Clark inquired of Mr. Boutell "Were you at the Gridiron dinner here when Roosevelt and Foraker had that fuss?"

"That," replied Mr. Boutell, "was simply one of those little ebulitions of spirit that will be entirely forgotten and every Republican in the country will vote for the Republican nominee."

"One lone fisherman," remarked Mr. Clark with a sigh as he took his seat amid the shouts of laughter from the Democratic side.

The orderly transaction of business again was interrupted by the applause and laughter which followed the offering by Mr. Norris, Nebraska, of an amendment condemning to death by hanging of "any member of Congress who shall engage in the practice of law or who shall deliver Chautauqua lectures for pay, or who shall engage in farming or manufacturing or who shall have any occupation whatever, or who shall patronize any national bank by depositing any money therein or who shall patronize any railroad company by riding thereon or who shall purchase or sell any material to any corporation.

The debate on the Randell amendments was brought to a close by Mr. Randell, who challenged any man in the body favoring the acceptance of gifts by Senators or members from corporations to stand up and show his face to these people here, pointing to the crowded galleries. He referred to the remarks of Mr. Payne and said "that his expression anywhere else but on this floor would simply be the unmistaking of graft."

The urgent deficiency appropriation bill carrying appropriations to the amount of $24,000,000 was agreed upon by the sub-committee on deficiency of the House committee on appropriations and will be reported to the House tomorrow.

DOES NOT SEEK OFFICE

But Governor Hughes Has Accepted an Invitation to Dine and Speak.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Governor Hughes tonight publicly declared his attitude toward the movement in favor of his nomination for the presidency in a letter to James S. Lehmaier of New York, acknowledging notification of the resolution of endorsement recently passed by the Republican club and appointing the evening of Friday of next week for a meeting with the club at which, he intimates, he will still more definitely declare himself.

"I am deeply sensible of the honor conferred upon me," says the Governor, "by my fellow members of the Republican club, in the passage of the resolution to which you refer and it will give me pleasure to accept the invitation. In accepting it, it is proper for me to re-state my position:

"It is my desire that the sentiment of the party shall have the freest expression and such action shall be taken as will for its best interests.

"I do not seek office nor shall I attempt to influence the selection or vote of any delegate. The stated ministration must continue to be impartial and must not be tributary to any candidate.

"I have no interest in any factional controversy and desire above all things that there shall be deliberation, honest expression of the party will, and, harmony of effort.

"I cannot fail to recognize the great honor which the nomination would confer or the obligation of service which it would impose. Nor should I care to be thought lacking in appreciation of the confidence and esteem which prompt the efforts of these who sincerely desire to bring it about."

50c felt hats for ladies and children 10c. $1.00 hats 25c; 25c ribbon 17c at Rehder's big sale. **

EVELYN THAW TELLS OF WHITE

Many Letters Are Introduced And Reflect on Girl's Character.

HUMMEL'S NAME MENTIONED

Thaw is Said to Have Laughed When His Wife Told Him Her Seducer Put a Girl in a Bath Tub and Scalded Her.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

New York, Jan. 21.—District Attorney Jerome's long and severe cross examination of Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw at the trial of her husband came to an end late today.

The attorneys for the defense then succeeded in placing in evidence a letter written by the defendant in the Fall of 1903, which completely corroborated the claim that the girl who was to become his wife did tell him the story of her relations with Stanford White just as much as she had related it upon the stand at this, and the former trial.

This letter was one of a dozen which were read to the jury as tending to corroborate young Mrs. Thaw's testimony and further tending to show the effect the story had upon the defendant's mind. Most of these letters were read to the jury in the former trial and were considered as one of the strongest bits of evidence in the hands of the defense.

Mr. Jerome objected to their introduction into the record today but was overruled by Justice Dowling after Thaw himself had made a waiver of the confidential relation of counsel and client when Frederick W. Longfellow, his former attorney, appeared on the stand to identify the letters.

Some of the writings were addressed to Mr. Longfellow and others had been sent to him to be delivered to Miss Nesbit. They all contained many references to the girl's history and to her experience, and in the letters intended for the young woman Thaw constantly bespoke his love and respect for her. Many of the sentences rambled on incoherrently and there were many scratches, erasures and interlinations.

The first letter Mr. Littleton read today was a repetition, largely, in the defendant's own words, of the story the Nesbit girl says she told him in Paris in 1903. In it, however, Thaw refers to "drugged champagne" incidents, one at the photographic studio in Twenty-Second street and the other the 24th street house, whereas Mrs. Thaw twice testified that while luncheon and wine were served during her posing at the photographic place, nothing out of the ordinary occurred.

Thaw's letter corroborated Mrs. Thaw in that he declared it was in the 24th street house that she and Stanford White first were alone.

Mr. Jerome was much quieter in his handling of young Mrs. Thaw on the stand today and his voice lacked the high, hard pitch which filled the court room yesterday afternoon. The cross examination resolved itself for a time into a verbal battle between prosecutor and witness and there were several lively tilts.

The defense is nearing its close. Tomorrow morning Thaw's will and the codicil made at the time of his marriage to Evelyn Nesbit, both of which were introduced last year as further evidence of irrationality on the part of the defendant, will be proved and introduced as evidence. Then will follow the testimony of Miss Belle Moorehouse Lawrence, of California, who was Thaw's teacher when he was six years old and could not talk intelligibly, it is said. Miss Lawrence kept a diary in which there are many entries concerning young Thaw and an effort will be made to get this in evidence.

Mrs. William Thaw is expected during the day to complete her testimony. The insanity experts should be reached not later than Thursday afternoon and the defense hopes to close its case by Friday night. A week later Thaw's fate should be in the hands of the jury.

When District Attorney Jerome resumed his cross examination of Evelyn Nesbit Thaw today he reverted to her European travels with Thaw in 1903 and 1904.

Mrs. Thaw said she had shown Thaw in Paris fourteen letters Stanford White had written her subsequent to the events that followed their meeting. She admitted that she had written to White from Boulogne.

"How long was it after you landed from Europe in 1903 after telling this story to Thaw about Stanford White that you were in the Madison Square tower with Stanford White?" asked Mr. Jerome.

"More than a week."

"After you declined an honorable offer of marriage, because of this man?"

"I went to dinner at the Tower, but did not go alone."

She said she told Thaw about it.

Mr. Jerome here produced the photographic copy of the famous Hummel affidavit and had the witness identify the signature.

When the witness was asked if she told Hummel the things set forth in the affidavit, or anything like them she replied in positive fashion: "I most certainly did not."

"Did Thaw ever beat you?" asked Mr. Jerome.

"No."

"Didn't you tell Stanford White that Thaw had beaten you?"

"I did not."

"What did Thaw say when you told him you had heard he put a girl in a bath tub and turned scalding water on her."

"He just laughed."

"Didn't you say last year that he shook his head sadly and said: 'Poor little Evelyn, they have been making a fool of you.'"

"Yes."

"Well, where did the laugh come in?"

"Afterwards, when we were talking about it."

The witness said Stanford White gave her a pearl drop at Christmas 1901 which she gave to Will Sturgis.

The District Attorney questioned the witness closely as to her motive in writing a note to Thaw at Martins the evening of the tragedy, telling him about the presence of Stanford White in the restaurant.

"I thought it was better that he should know he was there than that he should come suddenly upon him," replied Mrs. Thaw.

"But the note was written after White had gone out?"

"Yes, but I did not know but that he might come back."

"Didn't you read in the newspapers at the time of the last trial that there was no narcotic known to science which could be drunk in champagne and produce the effect you said the wine had upon you at the 24th street house?" Mr. Jerome asked.

Mr. Littleton objected and was sustained.

Mr. Jerome asked the witness if she had ever visited a number of notorious Bowery resorts which he enumerated. She declared she had never heard of the places and Mr. Littleton's objection to this line of questioning was sustained.

Mrs. Thaw told again about Thaw sending a cablegram from London to Stanford White in 1903 and said it was to ask White to stop an attache of the American embassy from bothering her mother.

"Hadn't your mother complained to the embassy about your conduct and Thaw's and about your desertion of her?"

"No," snapped the witness in reply, "I never heard of anything like that question."

Mrs. Thaw said she did not want Harry to send the cable message because she thought it was crazy.

"Did you not testify last year that you told Mr. Hummel that Thaw hated Stanford White because of the things White had said about him?" asked Mr. Jerome.

"Yes."

She also admitted she had heard Thaw say Stanford White had kept him out of certain clubs.

The long cross examination was then ended and Mr. Littleton began the re-direct questioning, which was very brief.

"When you told Thaw the story you say you told him in Paris, was his manner rational or irrational?" interrupted the prosecutor.

"I don't know, I was so excited myself."

A FOUR ROUND CONTEST

Boston Is Now Pulling Off Four Round Battles Between the Pugilists.

(By Wire to the Morning Star.)

Boston, Mass., Jan. 21.—Bill Papke of Valley Falls, Ill., who claims the middle weight championship of the world, defeated Walter Stanton, of San Francisco in four rounds at the armory Athletic Association here tonight.

Stanton throughout the first round landed rights and lefts on the body and face, driving Papke from one end of the ring to the other. The punishment, however, did not seem to affect Papke. Near the close of the second round Papke landed a hard left on Stanton's jaw, drawing blood.

In the third round Papke started in to fight and soon had Stanton tired. Papke used the "loop the loop" punch in clinches with good effect.

In the fourth round both started fighting like whirlwinds. In close in fighting Papke drove his man around the ring and with a heavy blow to the stomach floored Stanton to the count of nine. Stanton came back and landed a dozen hard blows but Papke was too strong and with a succession of punches sent Stanton down again.

Stanton's second threw the sponge into the ring and the bout ended.

CAN NOT SMOKE.

It Has Been Settled That Women Must Not Smoke in N. Y.

New York, Jan. 21.—Women will not be permitted to smoke in New York restaurants and other public places. This question was definitely settled, for the present, at least, by the board of aldermen today, when an ordinance directed against women smoking in public places was adopted.

Tacit permission had been given for women to smoke in several of the Broadway restaurants since New Year's eve when the proprietors of one of the well known restaurants first suspended the order against it.

Ticket scalpers today lost their fight in the United States circuit court at New Orleans, to save part of their business from the recent Supreme Court order making ticket scalping illegal. The scalpers asked the circuit court for a decree making the supreme court decision applicable only to those tickets bearing the signature of the purchoser. This decree was refused, the court deciding that all tickets, the terms of whose printed contracts made them non-transferrable whether signed or not, are embraced by the supreme court decision.

How is Your Digestion.

Mrs. Mary Dowling of No. 228 8th Ave., San Francisco, recommends a remedy for stomach trouble She says: "Gratitude for the wonderful effect of Electric Bitters in a case of acute indigestion, prompts this testimonial. I am fully convinced that for stomach and liver troubles Electric Bitters is the best remedy on the market today." This great tonic and alternative medicine invigorates the system, purifies the blood and is especially helpful in all forms of female weakness. 50c. at R. R. Bellamy's drug store.

—"I understand he is a hard drinker." "No; he is only a moderate one." "When did he let up?" "Well, he never drinks unless someone else buys, and the boys are getting on to him."—Nashville American.

$2.00 rugs $1.44; $1.50 rugs $1.00; 25c matting 19c; $1.50 carpet $1.10, made and laid free at Rehder's during this sale. **

What You Want

of course, is to secure a satisfactory yield from your land—the largest crop at the least cost of production.

What You Need

therefore, is a fertilizer that will insure to you the best results possible.

Armour's Fertilizers

have never yet failed to satisfy. In fact, so successful have been the users of our goods in raising big crops, that in many sections they say—

"Armour's Means Crop Insurance"

W. B. COOPER, Wilmington, North Carolina.

Popular Brand

FOX RIVER BUTTER

It's the best quality made. The prices are right to merchants. Have been known as the best many years; advertising has given it strong support. Consumers can get it by the asking. Ask your Grocer for

FOX RIVER BUTTER

F. E. HASHAGEN CO.

WHOLESALE

ja 19 tf

Report of the conditions of

THE PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK

Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of business December 3rd, 1907.

Resources:

Loans and Discounts		$609,417 64
All other stocks, bonds and Mortgages		10,000 00
Furniture and Fixtures		2,246 05
Cash on Hand and in Banks		110,136 21
Total		$731,799 90

Liabilities:

Capital Stock		$ 30,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		50,792 99
Dividends Unpaid		7.50
Deposits subject to check	$511,257 46	
Demand Certificates of Deposits	139,741 95	650,999 41
Total		$731,799 90

I, F. W. Dick, Cashier of the above named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. W. DICK, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 5th day of December, 1907.

C. S. GRAINGER, Notary Public.

Correst Attest,
M. W. DIVINE,
J. A. SPRINGER,
H. C. McQUEEN,
Directors.

dec 6-tf.

SCIENCE PREVENTS BALDNESS.

The Fatal Germ and Its Remedy Now Facts of Science.

It is the rarest thing in the world for a man to be necessarily bald. No man whose hair is not dead at the roots, need be bald if he will use Newbro's Herpicide, the new scalp antiseptic. Herpicide destroys the germ that cuts the hair off at the root; and cleans the scalp of dandruff and leaves it in a perfectly healthy condition. Mr. Mannett, in the Maryland Block, Butte, Mont., was entirely bald. In less than a month Herpicide had removed the enemies of hair growth, and nature did its work by covering his head with thick hair an inch long, and in six weeks he had a normal suit of hair. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

Two sizes—50 cents and $1.00.

HARDIN'S PHARMACY. Special Agt.

During the last three days, while the banks were closed for holidays and Sunday at Columbus, Ga., counterfeiters passed a number of counterfeit clearing house certificates. So far fifteen bills of $20 denomination have been discovered. The Columbus Clearing House Association has decided to call in all certificates.

Beaugere in his all new 10 lightning changes at the Crystal Palace are fine. 4t

Money Advice

Deposit Often

Deposit all you can afford—do not attempt to hoard your savings at home! To do so is to invite a loss by Fire or Burglars, either of which is liable to enter the home at any moment.

This bank offers absolute safety for your savings—it also adds 4 per cent. interest to them while in SAFETY.

Follow this Money Advice by depositing today.

Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.

MATT J. HEYER, President.
MILTON CALDER, Cashier.
Southern Bldg. Opp. Postoffice.
ja 22-tf.

ST. JOHN'S LODGE NO. 1, A. F. & A. M.

Emergent Communication this, Wednesday, evening at 8 o'clock sharp, for work in the Entered Apprentice Degree. All members are expected. Visiting brothers cordially invited.

By order of the Worshipful Master.

A. S. HOLDEN, Secretary.

ja 22-1t

ACADEMY

SATURDAY, JANUARY 25TH.

Third Triumphant Tour and All New Edition

"BUSTER BROWN."

MATINEE AND NIGHT.

Everything new anl elaborate.

Matinee Prices—75 cents and $1.

Night Prices—to $1.50. Seats for both performances on sale Friday.

ja 22-3t-we-th-sat.

White Spring Oats!

1290 Bushels Spring Oats.
118 Coils Cotton Rope.
181 Bags Bliss Potatoes—Coming.
115 Bags E. R. Potatoes—Coming.
964 Bags—All grades—Rice.
119 Bags Fresh Grits.
287 Barrels Royal Flour.
291 Barrels Royal in Bags.
115 Barrels Bunker Hill.
127 Barrels Bunker in Bags.
195 Kegs Large Mullet.
43 Kegs Small Mullet.
36 Dozen Axe Handles.
78 Dozen Wash Boards.

COME TO SEE US.

W. B. Cooper,

Wilmington, N. C.

ja 12 tf